

SECRET

भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

फाइल नं०
FILE No.

C/551/13/81-JP

खण्ड
VOLUME II

विदेश मंत्रालय

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

NEW DELHI

विभाग
कार्यालय

4

DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF

East Asia
प्रनुभाग
SECTION

टिप्पणियाँ/पत्राचार
NOTES / CORRESPONDENCE

विषय
Subject

Netaji Subhash Chander Bose
(Bringing of his ashes from Japan to India)

.....को सूचितकृत की गई
Indexed on
प्रारंभिक
Initials

प्रतिलेख क/ख
Record A/B

प्रतिलेख ग..... में नष्ट की जाय
Record C, Destroyed In.....

प्रनुभागीय नोट बुक में नोट किया जाय
नोट न किया जाय

To be noted
Not to be noted In Sectional Note Book

प्रनु० अ/अधीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर.....
Initial of S.O./Supdt.

लिपिक के हस्ताक्षर.....
Initial of Clerk

पिछले हवाले
Previous References

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Keep

28/12/15



बाद के हवाले
Later References

(अरुण कुमार चटर्जी)
(ARUN KUMAR CHATTERJEE)
सहायक सचिव (वि.एन.ए.)
Joint Secy. (V.N.A.)
विदेश मंत्रालय
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi
4/80

Notes: pages: 1 to 55

corr: 56 to 129

Declassified

अप्रचलित/मृत

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MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(EAST ASIA DIVISION)

(13)

DEATH OF NETAJI
SUBHASH CHANDRA
BOSE AND
AFTERMATH

Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose died on 18th August 1945 in a hospital at Taihoku (Taiwan). Two days later, his body was cremated and his ashes were carried to Tokyo in the beginning of September 1945. The ashes were taken to the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo. According to the Priest Rev. Mochizuki, this was on 18th September 1945. After the funeral ceremony, the ashes were deposited in Renkoji Temple and the ashes are still there.

"News of Bose's death in an air crash or in consequence of injuries received in an air-crash on August 18, 1945 was broadcast on the radio from Tokyo by the Domei Agency a few days later, and was then published in several newspapers. The news was read by Indians with sorrow and a sense of deep bereavement. The post-war turmoil in the country with the political and economic problems that came with it, was agitating the Indian mind, and Bose's reported death was looked upon as just one more tragic event in an era which had left vast areas in Europe and Asia devastated, homes, institutions and factories razed to the ground, 6 million Jews exterminated, Hiroshima and Nagasaki all but annihilated, Hitler's aggressive militarism and Japan's pride in never having suffered defeat brought low."

"It was not, however, long before doubts began to be expressed about the truth of the crash story and about Bose's death on August 18, 1945. Many apocryphal accounts of his escape and his subsequent activities were narrated. As early as 1946, Sardar Patel, Home Member, was asked if any ban had been placed on the movements of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. In 1952, there was a question in Parliament asking if the Government of India intended to make an investigation into the truth of the report about Bose's death. The demand for an inquiry into the whole matter became more vociferous, and in this demand Shah Nawaz Khan, who had been a trusted lieutenant of Bose, and the members of the Bose family, joined. At a public meeting held in Calcutta, the need for such inquiry was vehemently protested. In April 1956, the Government of India appointed a committee consisting of Maj.Gen.(INA) Shah Nawaz Khan as Chairman, and Shri Suresh Chandra Bose, elder brother of Netaji, and Shri S.N. Maitra, ICS, as members, "to inquire into and to report to the Government of India the circumstances concerning the departure of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose from Bangkok about the 18th August, 1945, his alleged death as a result of an aircraft accident and subsequent developments connected therewith". - Khosla Commission

The Committee examined in all 67 witnesses in India and other concerned places in East Asia and submitted a majority report on 16th July 1956. Shri Suresh Chandra Bose gave a dissenting report. The recommendation of the Committee is as follows :

"The Committee has come to the conclusion that Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose met his death in an air crash

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ad that the ashes now at Renkoji Temple, Tokyo, are his
ashes. Rev. Mochizuki and the trustees of the Renkoji
temple have already kept the ashes for a number of years.
Their services deserve to be recognised. If the ashes
are taken to be genuine, Renkoji temple cannot obviously
be their final resting place. Netaji Subhash Chandra
Bose died ten years ago. It is time that his ashes were
brought to India with due honour, and a memorial erected
over them at a suitable place. This we recommend for the
serious consideration of the Government of India. It
may be mentioned in this connection that influential
circles in Japan are considering putting up a memorial to
Netaji in that country. If Netaji's mortal remains are
honoured, and his ideals kept alive, then one could truly ask
"Where is death's sting, where, grave thy victory"?

Sd/-SHAH NAWAZ KHAN
S.N. MAITRA"

The Government of India accepted the
majority report confirming the death of Netaji on 18th
August 1945. However the controversy regarding "Bose's
disappearance or more accurately non-appearance" continued.
Dissatisfaction about the procedure adopted by the
Committee and the correctness of its findings was frequently
expressed in public. Even the bonafides of Shri Shah
Nawaz Khan and Shri Maitra were questioned. The Committee
was criticised for not paying a visit to Taiwan to inspect
the site of the alleged crash. Rumours of Bose having
been seen alive once again became rife.

A petition signed by more than 350 Members
of Parliament was presented to the President of India
in which a demand for a demand for a properly conducted
judicial inquiry into the matter was made. A similar
demand was placed before the Prime Minister. Cabinet
accepted this and took a decision to appoint a Commission
of Inquiry. The One-Man Commission of Inquiry consisting
Justice G.D. Khosla was appointed on 11th July, 1970.

The Commission examined 224 witnesses and
a large number of documents, letters, newspaper reports,
books and memoranda. The Commission visited all places
in Asia connected with the subject of Inquiry and also
Taiwan (which was not visited by Shah Nawaz Khan Committee).
Justice Khosla concluded that Netaji died on 18th August,
1945, two days later his body was cremated and his ashes
carried to Tokyo in the beginning of September 1945
and they were deposited in the Renkoji Temple. He
stated that "from the evidence discussed above, I am
convinced beyond all reasonable doubts that the wooden
asket lodged in the Renkoji Temple at Tokyo contains Bose's
ashes and these ashes were placed in the box at Taipei
after the cremation of his dead body". Government accepted
the findings of this Commission.

Among other observations of Khosla Commission,
following is of special interest :

"Another argument advanced is that through Mr Nehru
was unwilling for sometime to order an inquiry into Bose's
disappearance, he was finally prevailed upon to appoint

a Committee. When the Committee submitted its report the Government accepted it and Mr Nehru in his subsequent replies to questions, asked in Parliament, said that he was convinced of the truth of the crash story, and there was no further need to order a second inquiry. Nehru's decision to appoint the first Committee has been interpreted as arising from a doubt entertained by him regarding the truth of the crash story. For the reason when Mrs Gandhi agreed to the appointment of the present Commission, her concession to the demand of a large number of Members of Parliament was construed as a doubt in her own mind regarding the truth of the crash story. Neither the order of Mr Nehru nor the decision of Mrs Gandhi to direct an enquiry into the disappearance of Subhash Chandra Bose was the consequence of a personal doubt or disbelief in their own minds; but, in any case, in any number of doubts, any measure of disbelief cannot amount to anything. The value of such doubt is zero and the sum total of several zeros is no more than zero."

Prime Minister Nehru in response to a letter from Shri Suresh C. Bose (brother of Netaji) sent the following reply on 13th May 1962 :

"NO:704-FMH/62 Dated May 13, 1962"

Dear Shri Suresh Bose,

I have your letter of the 12th May. You asked me to send you proof of the death of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. I cannot send you any precise and definite proof. But all the circumstantial evidence that has been produced and which has been referred to in the Enquiry Committee's report has convinced us of the fact that Netaji has died. In addition to this, the lapse of time now and the extreme improbability of his being alive secretly somewhere when he would be welcomed in India with great joy and affection, add to that circumstantial evidence.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

Shri Suresh C. Bose

Garia

PO Garia

Distt 24 Parganas

WEST BENGAL

The lapse of time mentioned in that letter has now been lengthened by another 19 years.

II.

ASHES OF NETAJI IN JAPAN

The ashes of Netaji which reached Japan were taken to the Renkoji temple on 18th September for the funeral ceremony. According to Rev. Mochizuki, the funeral ceremony, it is customary for the priest to take away the ashes, but in this case he was Mr Ramamurthi, Mrs Sahay and a Japanese staff member keep the ashes in a befitting manner as they were of a great man, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. He will keep them so till such time as they could be delivered to the proper authorities. Rev. Mochizuki since taking

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ashes waited for 34 years to hand over it to India died in June 1979. His son has now taken over the temple and ashes.

Since 1945, Rev. Mochizuki, Netaji Subhash Temple in Japan (consisting of associates and members of Netaji in Japan) and the Government of Japan have been trying regularly for sending the ashes to India. They all showed genuine understanding to the controversy that was raging in India over the issue and did not push the matter of sending the ashes to India to the extreme point. At the same time, they did not suppress their feelings of disappointment over the delay. Rev. Mochizuki expressed his feelings of frustration that the Indian Government is 'indifferent' towards a national hero who fought for India's independence, as they are reluctant to take his remains back to India for honour.

The Government of Japan from the beginning of the decade has played an important though quiet role in keeping the ashes in Japan. The Government of Japan has also seen to it that the return of ashes was not taken to the point of embarrassment to India. According to Rev. Mochizuki, "sometime in 1955 or so, Mr Shigemitsu, then Minister of Foreign Affairs, visited my temple to tell me personally that I should not hand over the ashes to anyone although there was no objection to keeping the ashes in my temple". He also warned me that I should not give the ashes to anyone for whatever reason lest I would get in trouble because of the ashes." Rev. Mochizuki, in the same statement, also said that "on 25, this year (1969) Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi took her time off to visit my temple. It was a short visit. She came about 5 O'clock, and stayed for about an hour. Prior to her visit, I had been told by Gaimusho (Foreign Ministry) "it may be thought that it is not proper to keep the ashes of Mr Bose in Japan indefinitely. But we would like you to avoid giving any opinion about it to Mrs Gandhi personally, because of diplomatic relations. So, I told nothing about it to Mrs Gandhi. After reciting sutra, I just thanked her for her visit to my temple, mentioning that her father Mr Nehru also had come to this temple. Then Mrs Gandhi thanked me for continuous cooperation and she said that she might contact the Indian Embassy if there was anything to talk about this matter in future."

Rev. Mochizuki in the beginning kept the urn containing the ashes in the main hall of Renkoji Temple. Later built a small shrine adjacent to the main hall of temple specially to preserve the ashes of Netaji. On August 18, every year, he used to arrange a special service in honour of Netaji. Prime Minister Jawahar Lal Nehru, President Rajendra Prasad and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi who visited Japan have all gone to the temple. We are making annual financial contribution to Renkoji Temple for the preservation of Netaji's

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III .

NEED TO BRING
THE ASHES TO
INDIA

Bringing the ashes to India has been considered in the past and the decision has been postponed. However, now for the following reasons, it is suggested that the matter may be considered afresh and a decision taken thereon :

1) Rev. Mochizuki has played a very important role in the preservation of ashes in his temple. He is the one who accepted the ashes on 18th September 1945 for safe custody and has zealously guarded it. In his words "In the beginning, I was very much concerned to see how they should be kept properly. I was afraid of the possibility that someone might take away the ashes of such a great man without my knowledge while they were kept in the main hall of my temple. So I wrapped the ashes in the container in a piece of cloth and used to conceal them in the loft of my own room whenever I had to go out. But they could hardly be kept that way all the time. I was so worried about keeping the ashes in my temple that I was apt to be awakened by any little rattling noise at night".

Rev. Mochizuki died on 20th June 1979. His passing away has removed a dedicated soul which had kept a constant watch over the ashes for 34 years. The ashes in Japan will not get the dedicated attention which Rev. Mochizuki bestowed upon it till 1979. The ashes have been orphaned with the death of Rev. Mochizuki.

ii) After the death of Rev. Mochizuki, his son has taken over the temple as Chief Priest. He has taken over the temple and along with it the ashes of Netaji. For him, the ashes are one of the maternal things that he has ~~in~~ inherited. It is not a sacred thing which he has received directly for safe custody as in the case of his father. The ashes cannot expect to receive his dedicated attention. The possibility of his treating the ashes as a liability from the balance sheet he inherited from his father cannot be ruled out.

iii) Netaji Subhash Academy in Japan consists of Japanese nationals who were associated with Netaji and his admirers. Along with Rev. Mochizuki, the Academy members have revered the ashes and have been active in the preservation of it in Japan. Recently, General Katakura, 184 years, and Mr Hayashi (70 years) met our Ambassador in Tokyo and emphasised the fact that they are aged now and they are afraid that once they die, there will be no one to look after the ashes carefully. As they have rightly emphasised, after sometime the Netaji Subhash Academy in Japan may go the way of late Rev. Mochizuki and there may not be any Japanese national left in Japan who realises the existence of the ashes in Japan and respect it.

iv) In the Japanese culture, feelings towards dead are special and the Japanese tradition calls for

the dead to be returned at any cost for burial at home. After the war, Japanese Government has sent delegations to all the places where the Japanese soldiers died during the second World War operations to collect the ashes and bring them to Japan for proper funeral ceremony and for permanent resting. Japanese groups have come to Imphal also for this purpose. The wartime Prime Minister of Japan General Tojo was tried as a war criminal by the Allied Tribunal and was sentenced to death for his war crimes. When he was hanged and cremated, the American occupation forces did not allow his family to collect the ashes. However a family friend of Gen. Tojo managed to collect part of it and hid it for some time. Later he handed it over to Gen. Tojo's family who quietly buried it. A few years back, the ashes were quietly shifted to Yasukuni Shrine, national monument where ashes of the Japanese who died in the wars are kept and venerated. This incident kicked up a controversy which died down.

When the ashes of Netaji were taken to Renkoji temple on 18th September, 1945, it was for the funeral ceremony. According to late Rev. Mochizuki after the funeral ceremony, it is customary for the people to take away the ashes but in this case he was asked by Dr Ramamurthi, Mrs Sahay and a Japanese Staff Officer to keep the ashes in a befitting manner and he agreed to do so till such time as they could be delivered to the proper authorities. From that day, he waited in vain upto 1979 for someone to go and collect the ashes. He implored upon the concerned people to take away the ashes, did not get any favourable response and later became bitter over this. In addition to his personal feelings of bitterness, he is reported to have stated that Indian Government is "indifferent" towards a national hero who fought for India's independence as they are reluctant to take the remains back to India for due honour. Due to this, we have received adverse publicity in Japan. Given the Japanese deep respect and veneration for the mortal remains of the dead, it is understandable that it looks odd to them for a foreign country hesitating to take the ashes of a national hero. Continued existence of ashes in Renkoji Temple is a source of adverse comment and publicity for India in Japan.

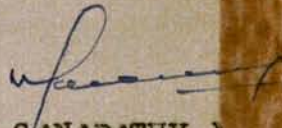
v) Our Ambassador in Tokyo, in a recent letter, has mentioned the prospect of disappearance of ~~the~~ ashes in the long run due to neglect. The fear expressed by Ambassador is not hypothetical; an incident according to late Rev. Mochizuki, has actually happened. According to him, "and I was advised by the Indian Embassy authorities that I should contact them immediately if there was anyone who embarrassed me about the ashes. And, in fact, there was such an attempt. For instance, the wife of Mr Sahay came to my temple to ask for the ashes which she said she would like to take to India. She rather demanded them of me. But since I had been warned in advance, I said to her "I cannot comply with your request because the ashes do not belong to me. I cannot give you even a single piece of them". Thus, I flatly refused her demand".

Fortunately an incident like this has not happened since then. Nevertheless there is no guarantee that such incidents may not happen in the future. If an attempt is made in future, Rev. Mochizuki who

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-7-

used to worry about it even in his sleep, is not in Renkoji Temple protecting it. Crimes are getting sophisticated. There was that notorious theft of Charlie Chaplins's body for ransom money. Renkoji Temple where the ashes are kept is a small public temple and the fact of the ashes being there is not a secret.

Renkoji Temple in Tokyo cannot be the final resting place for the ashes of Netaji. That Temple and late Rev. Mochizuki have already done a great service to us by preserving and venerating the ashes for the past 36 years. Recent developments explained above illustrate that circumstances and people which ensured the safety of the ashes till now in Japan are disappearing. Time has come now to devise an acceptable method to receive the ashes in India.


(M. GANAPATHY)
ATTACHE(JK)
Nov. 13, 1981

JS(EA)

5583/JS(EA) 16

In the above note Attache(JK) has reviewed the question of the ashes of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose which are in Japan. At Sl.No.1 is a letter from our Ambassador, dated September 17 in which he has strongly recommended that we proceed to take a decision early.

2. Further delay is bringing to us embarrassment which goes beyond discomfiture to being almost disgrace. A Japanese monk, the Rev. Mochizuke, accepted custody of the ashes in 1945. He ensured their safety for over 30 years. He died in 1979, his wish that the ashes find a permanent resting place unfulfilled.

3. Secretary knows the full background.

4. I think the view should be taken that, whatever be the controversy over the circumstances of Netaji's death, it is incumbent upon Government to accept the ashes; and notwithstanding the likelihood that until the question of Netaji's death is finally resolved, the ashes will tend to be ignored and, therefore, find a less congenial environment here than in Japan.

5. I am told that other articles that belonged to Netaji - sword, treasures, have been returned to India in spite of the doubts in some quarters about his death.

6. The moral obligation on us now is not so much to accept that the ashes in Japan are Netaji's, but to accept the return of the ashes to India whether they are or not.

7. Foreign Minister intended to take this up at a consultative committee meeting. The matter has, unfortunately remained pending. It appears the main difficulty, in spite of the definitive findings of the two Commissions, is that Shri Samar Guha has

from prepage

-8- 8

expressed doubts about the ashes in the Lok Sabha. There also seems to have been some doubt in the minds of the immediate family of Netaji. However, the findings of the Khosla Commission were quite clear.

8. Our Ambassador in Japan, Shri K.P.S. Menon, was able to discuss this question with FM when he was recently in Delhi for consultations. The note recorded by the Ambassador on his conversation is below (Flag X). FM has suggested the possibility of the National Museum receiving the ashes. He means to discuss this course of action suitably.

(Ranjit Sethi)
Joint Secretary (EA)
2.12.1981

Secretary (East)

we might find that self contained
brief before the Consultative Committee

the
the

JS for

5/12.

JS(EA)

Ref. Secy(E)'s notings above, a self contained note prepared by Attaché, in three parts, is placed below. While Part I deals with the historical background, Parts II and III deal with the period from the time the ashes were brought to Japan to date.

Our Ambassador in Tokyo recently discussed this with the Foreign Minister and a note recorded by him is at flag 'A'.

The above is submitted in the context of the Consultative Committee meeting on Dec 19th.

Secy(E)

SSG
JS(EA)
15/12

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to members from the Armed Forces can

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17.

For information.

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By No 7775
Dated 16/12/81
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SECRET

File No. C/551/J3/81-JP

Ministry of External Affairs
East Asia Division

Subj: - Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose -
Bringing his ashes from Japan
to India.

- Sl. No. (1) / Receipt (P-1-1A/c)
- Sl. No. (1A) / Receipt (P-2/c)
- Sl. No. (2) / Receipt (P-3/c)
- Sl. No. (3) / Issue (P-4/c)
- Sl. No. (4) / Receipt (P-5A/c)
- Sl. No. (5) / Issue (P-8/c)
- Sl. No. (6) / Receipt (P-9/c)
- Sl. No. (7) / Issue (P-10/c)
- Sl. No. (8) / Issue (P-11-22)
- Sl. No. (9) / Receipt (P-23)
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- Sl. No. (10) / C.S. Questions & Ans. (P-30-39)
- Sl. No. (11) / Receipt (P-38/c)
- Sl. No. (12) / Issue (P-39-42/c)
- Sl. No. (13) / Receipt (P-43-49)

Sl. No. 460/EAD/82 -
18/1

P. T. O.

(X)

~~No. (10)~~
Ministry of External Affairs.

By

- SI. NO. (14) / Receipt (P-50/c)

- SI. NO. (15) / Issue (P-51/c)

By NO. 4878/EAD/82 - SI. NO. (16) / Issue (P-52-54/c)

- SI. NO. (17) / Issue (P-55/c)

By NO. 5254/EAD/82 - SI. NO. (18) / Receipt (P-56/c)

- SI. NO. (19) / Issue (P-57/c)

By NO. 10,197/EAD/82 - SI. NO. (20) / Receipt (P-58-62/c)

By NO. 4877/EAD/84 - SI. NO. (21) / Receipt (P-63/c)

~~SI. NO. (22) / Receipt (P-64/c)~~

~~SI. NO. (23) / Clipping (P-65/c)~~

~~SI. NO. (24) / Clipping (P-66/c)~~

Ministry of External Affairs.
(East Asia Division)

Re:- letter dated 23 May, 1984 from
Shri L. Joychandra Singh of Imphal, addressed
to the PM.

Draft reply is put up for approval.

C.R. Srivastava
(A.L. Srivastava)
Deputy Secretary (EA)
4-6-1984

1665-EDM/84
18.6.84

JS(EA)

I have prepared a revised
Draft which may pl. be
put up to JtP, as desired.

[Signature]
16/6

Re type draft.
EA

PS to JtP

For letter inid.

[Signature]
25/6/84

JS(EA)

[Signature]
25/6

[Signature]
26/6

EDD

Approved
26/6

(12)
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Ministry of External Affairs

- S.I. NO. (22) / Issue (P-64-68/c)

- S.I. NO. (23) / Clipping (P-69/c)

- S.I. NO. (24) / Clipping (P-70/c)

Sy. NO. (S) 3342 / EAD / 85 - S.I. NO. (25) / F.R (P-71-72/c)

On file please, with previous papers.

(sd/-
(P.S. Kalha)
JS(EA)
16/7/85

File put up please. Parliament
Questions on this subject, are also
linked. (1982-84).

17/7/85.

Notes on pre-pages (1 to 11A) refer. The last time the issue received attention at the highest level seems to have been about a year back. S. No (22) may please be seen.

JS (EA) may kindly see.

In
17.7.85

Please put up a short note on the subject.

JS (EA)

JS (EA) 17/7

17/7

13
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(EAST ASIA DIVISION)

-0-

THE RETURN OF THE ASHES OF NETAJI SUBASH CHANDRA BOSE

The Japanese have been pressing us to accept the ashes of Netaji which are kept in the Renkoji Temple at Tokyo. The Government of India has not been able to take an appropriate decision on the matter because of the controversy, in our Parliament and outside, over Netaji's 'disappearance' or 'non-appearance', and particularly due to the opposition from the immediate family members of Netaji.

2. The Government of India had appointed a Committee in 1956 headed by late Shah Nawaz Khan, which included Shri S.C. Bose, the elder brother of Netaji. The Shah Nawaz Committee had come to the conclusion that Netaji met his death in an air crash on 18 August, 1945 and that the ashes at Renkoji Temple, Tokyo were his ashes. Shri S.C. Bose, the elder brother of Netaji had, however, given his dissenting views. [The Committee's majority report was accepted by the Government of India.]

3. The controversy, however, continued. A petition signed by more than 350 Members of Parliament was presented to the President of India demanding an appropriately constituted judicial inquiry into the matter. A One-Man Justice G.D. Khosla Commission of Inquiry was accordingly appointed on 11 July, 1970. Justice Khosla also 'concluded' that the casket lodged in the Renkoji Temple at Tokyo contained Bose's ashes. [The findings of the Khosla Commission were accepted by the Government of India.]

4. In January 1982, Shri S.C. Bose, brother of Netaji wrote to our Prime Minister saying "there is no convincing proof that the so-called ashes are genuine and that of my brother ... Under the circumstances, it would be wrong to pass off the so-called ashes as genuinely being that of Netaji." He opposed the ashes being brought to India.

5. In reply to a Lok Sabha Question on 25 February, 1982, it was stated by our then Foreign Minister that Government had taken note of the views expressed by Shri S.C. Bose. Again in answer to a Lok Sabha Question on 25 March, 1982, Foreign Minister observed, "Various opinions have been expressed regarding the urn said to contain Netaji's ashes and that Government have noted the views of all concerned with a view to deciding on the most appropriate course of action."

contd.....

(From page)

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(14)

6. Netaji's ashes have remained at the Renkoji Temple, Tokyo for almost 40 years. The Government of India is placed in a dilemma. It has not been possible to accept the return of the ashes because of the objections raised by Netaji's brother and the controversy raised about Netaji's death, in the Parliament and outside.

7. To the Japanese, it looks odd that the remains of a national hero are not accepted by us in India. There is yet another important consideration: If the ashes disappear due to negligence or theft, there would be a lot of political embarrassment to the Government of India.

8. The moral obligation on us is, perhaps, not so much to accept that the ashes in Japan are Netaji's but to accept the return of the ashes to India. At one stage, the possibility of preserving the ashes in the National Museum without a commitment on the part of the Government that they accepted the ashes as those of Netaji's, was considered. The matter was to be taken up in the Consultative Committee Meeting of the Ministry of External Affairs, but it could not be done.

9. Our Ambassador at Tokyo has recommended the option to accept the return of the ashes and to preserve them here suitably.

866 1DSE (A) ST
-78

C.R. Prasad

(A.L. Srivastava)
Deputy Secretary (EA-II)
29.7.1985

~~JS (EA)~~

Thanks. I will discuss it with Amle Narkharan when he is here on Consultations this month. Pl put up there.

26/8

Last week of Aug 85

~~DS (EA) II~~

24/8

EXD

Apurva
2/8

File put up as desired by DS (EA) II

26/8/85.

~~DS (EA) II~~

26/8

~~JS (EA)~~

28/8

Discussed with Shri Narkharan
JS (EA) explained the problems

The problems of the return of Netaji's ashes from Japan were discussed with Ambassador Madhavan by JS(EA), on more than one occasion. Shri Madhavan had also an opportunity to talk to Shri P.V. Narsimha Rao, Raksha Mantri. According to Shri Madhavan, the RM advised caution and patience in dealing with this controversial matter, since the family members of Netaji as well as the Forward Block Party were not prepared to accept the ashes as of Netaji. RM suggested that we continue paying money to the Renkoji Temple, Tokyo, where the ashes are lying for almost 40 years and if necessary, increase the amount to persuade the Temple to continue keeping the ashes safely. We may have to continue the arrangement possibly till 100th anniversary of Netaji's birthday, for, then the situation may become different.

2. Shri Madhavan, who thought initially that we could explore the possibility of getting the ashes from Tokyo, now appreciates the reasons for Government of India's reluctance to move in the matter.

A.L. Srivastava
(A.L. Srivastava)
Deputy Secretary(EA)
3.9.1985

JS(EA)

As proposed. Amb M's views are now quite different. Amb M has discussed with Raksha Mantri also. *RA*

JS(EA) 4
4/9

4/9

Sy. No. 6915/EAD/85-SI. NO. (20)/F.R. (D-73-45/c)
On file please.

sd/-
(A.L. Srivastava)
DS(EA) II
18/9/85

File put up please

18/9

18/9

DS(EA) II

JS(EA) may kindly see the draft reply before it is sent to MHA. *A.L. Srivastava*
20/9/85

JS(EA) As amended. *RA*

File not back
02/10/85

DS(EA) II

29/9

16

By no. (S) 4396/EAD/85 - Sl. No. (28) / Receipt (7-76-77/E)

ky. no. (S) 4396/EAD/85-sl. no. (28) / Receipt (7-26-77/c)

SECRET

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

SECRETARY (EAST)'S OFFICE

Dy. No. 5929 Secy. (E)/85
Date 24/9/85

Placed below is a letter from our DCM in the Embassy of India, Tokyo, which will be self-explanatory, and concerns the possible visit of PM to the Renkoji Temple where the supposed ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, are kept.

2. In view of Prime Minister Nehru having visited the Temple earlier and the more recent visits of our Foreign Ministers, the last one being of Shri P.V.Narasimha Rao in 1982, the proposal will have to be considered in its functional as well as political aspects. While the authenticity of the ashes is certainly suspect, nevertheless in view of an invitation having been addressed to our Embassy, the decision is in my view one to be taken purely on political considerations and the effect that it may have on Indian public opinion.

(A.P.Venkateswaran)
Secretary (East)
21 Sept. 1985

Dy. No. 5878 Secy. (E)/85
Date 24/9/85

AS (PMO) (Shri Gharekhan).

Grateful if I can have a little more background about the status of the ashes. Also, whether the ashes are in Tokyo & how much time would such a visit involve.

Uphadhyaya
23.9

Singh (E) - MEA

PM's Office U.O. No. 41336

Dated 24.9.85

below. The ashes are, of course, suspect but have authenticity in the eyes of most Bengalis who revere the memory of Subash Chandra Bose. However, the Khotla Commission and the Shah Nawaz Commission had opined that probably they are authentic. Government have not determined the genuineness, but are still paying a grant for its upkeep.

The Renkoji temple is in Tokyo City itself, as confirmed by our Embassy and will take about an hour to complete the visit if time permits, it may be included.

24.9.85

PM agrees to visit the Renkoji Temple. 24.9.85

4003-25/9/85

14.6/AS/27/85

NO. 3827-PMF/85
7-10-85
Not 4267A
at 7-10-85

PM did not visit

(14)

→ 18 (18)

Ministry of External Affairs

By no. (S) 4396 / 240 / 85 / Receipt

- S.I. NO. (28) / Issue (P. 78/c)

P. No (29) Added. (P. 79-80/c)

30 Added (80A to 80B)
31 Added (80D to 80E)

By. No. 9465 / 240 / 85

P. No (30) FR. I (P. 81-87/c)

By. (S) 44 / 240 / 86

P. No (31) FR. II (P. 88/c)

Pps pl.

Sd/-

(A. L. Srivastava)

DS (24. II)

2/1/86.

File put up as directed.

References are marked on FR. II. All relevant papers are flagged + cross referenced.

2/1/86

~~DS (24. II)~~

Ref: FR I. DFA

FR II. Ambassador Naddhawan is quite well aware of the Sensitivity relating the question of the return of the Netaji's ashes. This is not the appropriate time for us even to initiate any new proposals as mentioned by him.

C.R. Sharma
9.1.86

~~DS (24. II)~~

Sgt (E) may pl. see FR I + FR II.

I am surprised why Amb Naddhawan

keeps raising this issue. He is fully aware of the sensitivities of this case. These have been explained to him here in New-Delhi and he has also had the benefit of the views of Sh. Narasimha Rao, Minister for Human Resource Development. Ambassador Madhavan had confirmed to me that there was no need to alter the status quo after his discussions here.

Sug (E) may also see the draft reply from DS (EA) to Shri Sekhar for approval pl.

R. S. Srinivasan
10/1

Sug (E),

As proposed. JS (EA) may also reply to Amb. Madhavan to set the matter finally to rest.

R. S. Srinivasan
12/1/86

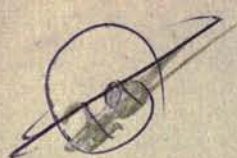
~~JS (EA)~~ DPA re.

7/6
14/1

DS (EA) Letter issued by JS (EA)
R. S. Srinivasan
15/1

4003-JS (EA)/86

Dy. No. 291/S. Secy. (E)/86
Date 10/1/86



21-20

Ministry of External Affairs.
East Asia Division.

Sl. No. 34 ~~same~~ (L-89/c)
 Dy. No. 338/BAD/86 Sl. No. 35 ~~same~~ (L-90/c)
 3p Sl. No. 35A Receipt (L-90A to 90C/c)
 Sl. No. 36 Added (L-91 to 99/c)
 Sl. No. 37 ~~same~~ (L-100/c)

Dy. No. 1425/BAD/86 Sl. No. 38 Receipt (L-101/c)
 28/2
 Sl. No. 39 ~~same~~ (L-102/c)
 Sl. No. 40 Added (L-103/c)
 104

Dy. 6530/BAD/86 Sl. No. 41 F.R. (L-105, 106/c)
 25/8

OK file please ed/-
 (V. M. Mohanan)
 SO(BA)
 22/8/87

Set up please.

28/8/87

SO(BA)

3/9

SD

Sl. No. 42 Issue C.P. 107/c
 Dy. No. 163/EAD/87 Sl. No. 43 F.R. (C.P. 108/c)
 15/1/87

on file pl.

sdl-
 (A.L. Srivastava)
 DSCENT
 18/1/87.

File put up please

15/1/87

15/1/87

DS(EA)

SECRET

Ministry of External Affairs
(East Asia Division)

Suggestion from the Embassy of India, Tokyo to invite the Chief Priest, Renkoji Temple where the ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose are kept.

The Mission's suggestion is based on two considerations:

(i) That the chief priest himself has expressed the desire to pay a visit to India including the places associated with Netaji as well as places of Buddhist interest;

(ii) That we are beholden to Renkoji Temple for taking care of ashes of Netaji during the past few years and that a gesture of extending an invitation to the chief priest would be helpful in ensuring the continued care of ashes in temple at Tokyo.

Shri Shyam Saran has referred to some discussion in October 1985 but we have no record about it in EA Division. I had mentioned that fact to him when I happened to have a brief conversation on telephone. I had enquired from Shri Shyam Saran if the visit of Rev. Kyoji Mochizuki could be arranged with the help of the Government of India Tourist Office. It was explained that in that case we may not be able to have a full control over his programme and that such a control is necessary keeping in view the sensitivities and the controversy relating to Netaji's ashes. I wonder, however, if his visit programme arranged under the aegis of the ICCR can be controlled in a way that he does not get an opportunity to raise any controversy about Netaji's ashes.

If JS (EA), however, approves, we could request ICCR to consider if they would agree to host the visit of Rev. Kyoji Mochizuki.

A.L. Srivastava
(A.L. Srivastava)
Deputy Secretary (EA)
22.1.87

~~JS (EA)~~ This is a sensitive subject as per nothing on the file would show. Instead of wishing a visit to India, it would be much better to give a "gift". This is a acceptable practice in Japan and in my view would meet the situation.

DPH
23/1
DS (EA)

Sfy.
JS (EA)

He put this suggestion to Tokyo for consideration
22/1/87

(21)

Ref notes on page

DFA

CR Smith
27/1

JS(EA)

Re fair

Ha
28/1

~~599/JS(EA) 87~~
28/1

Ref
29/1

S No (45) — FR

2056/very/87
13/2

1000/JS(EA) 87
11/2

Ref. S No (45)

Letters at S Nos (43) & (44) may
please be seen.
The amount of £ one million suggested
is indeed more than adequate.

CR Smith
10/2/87

JS(EA)

378-DS EA / 87
17/2

Reference notes overlay + FR.

I do feel we should let the matter
rest for the moment. If the priest
reminds us again we could look
at the alternative suggested by
our Embassy.

Re
13/2

Ref

The mission does not appear
to understand why the visit to India
should not be encouraged. It clarifies
this to them.

Abraham
14/2/87

JS(EA)

DFA

Ha
16/2

DS(EA)

~~22~~

~~24~~ - (23)

Ref. notes on prepage & for

LFA.

CR Smith

JS (EA)

11/1

le fair

Fa

18/2

RS

~~18/2~~

D-1158/JSCEAD/87
18/2

SINO. (46)

Insure (P 118-119)

SINO 47

Added. (P 120/1)

Dyno. 2321/EAD/87

25/2

SINO 48

Receipt (P 122/1)

(S) 948/EAD/87

A/3

4371/EAD/87

22/4.

SINO 49. PR 2

4549/EAD/87

27/4.

SINO 50. PR II

File put up please

~~24~~
6/5/87

UN
6/5

DS (EA)

— p 25/v

Subject:- The return of ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

The Government of India has not been able to take an appropriate decision on this matter because of the controversy in our Parliament and outside over Netaji 'disappearance' or 'non-appearance' and particularly due to the opposition from the immediate family members of Netaji. Even after the enquiries conducted by a Committee in 1956 headed by late Shah Nawaz Khan and in 1970 by Justice G.D.Khosla Commission, the findings of the Committee/Commission having been accepted by the Government of India, the controversy has continued.

2. Indeed, in January 1982 Shri S.C. Bose, brother of Netaji, wrote to our Prime Minister that "there is no convincing proof that the so-called ashes are genuine and that of my brother.... Under the circumstances it would be wrong to pass on the so-called ashes as genuinely being that of Netaji." He opposed the ashes being brought to India.

3. Various opinions have been expressed regarding the urn said to contain Netaji's ashes and these have been noted.

4. In May 1984, Shri Joychandra Singh of Manipur had sent a letter to Prime Minister saying that there was no objection from Netaji's family members in bringing the remains from Japan to India. The then EAM in his letter to Shri Joychandra Singh had observed:

"Your letter gives the impression of possible rethinking on the part of some members of the Netaji's family on this question. It would be better if those members of Netaji's family who have been opposed to this idea in the past were to formally indicate their views to us particularly if they think differently now."

No communication from Shri Joychandra Singh was received in response.

5. In July 1984 one Pandit Nand Lal Sharma of Jaipur had filed a writ Petition in the Rajasthan High Court seeking further enquiries into Netaji's 'disappearance'.

(1982)

✓ SM 9
F/X

✓ SM (21)
F/A

X SM (22)
F/B

✓ F/c

• 26 •

SECRET

5. In his letter at 'FR' Shri TN Kundra, Convenior, Freedom Fighters Relief Committee, Delhi Administration, Delhi, has also observed that family members of Netaji have withdrawn their objection. We could request Shri Kundra to let us have a formal communication from the ~~family~~ members of Netaji's family that they have withdrawn their objection.


Draft letter is placed below for consideration.

A.L. Srivastava
(A.L. Srivastava)
Deputy Secretary (EA)
8.5.87

JS (EAO)

Spoken to EAM yesterday. EAM wanted a simple acknowledgement to be sent to Shri Kundra's letter. Perhaps this could be done by JS(EA).

2. EAM also was of the view that we should contact Netaji's family ourselves to find out whether they had any objection to the ashes being brought here. If necessary, this could be done by a personal visit, if any of them are now in India.


(K.P.S. Menon)
Foreign Secretary
29.5.87

Secretary (E) *We spoke*

$$JS(\cancel{EA})$$

He put up fair Ach.
 Tame after 10/10/17 to discuss on
 return.
 He
 1/6.

pl put up on
18/6/87
EA2

Ministry of External Affairs
(21) East Asia Division

SECRET

In his letter of 17th Sept 1946, Convention,
President's Relief Committee, Delhi Administration,
Delhi has also observed that family members of Netaji
have withdrawn their objection. We could request
Shri Kundra to let us have formal confirmation that they have
the family members of Netaji's family that they have
withdrawn their objection.

Ref. muting overleaf:

File put up please

lm
18/6

DS(EA)

Discussed with JS(EA)
who felt that this matter be
kept pending for the time
being. We could consider various
options at an appropriate time
C. Z. Bhatnagar
19/6

US(EA) G2
EAD 24/6
Gentle 24/6

SINO 53 Receipt

D/MO 8270/EAD/87
25/8

SINO 54 PR

on file pl.

sd/-
(Chargé d'affaires)
US(EA)
24/8

file put up please

G2
21/9

US(EA)

24/8
Gentle

(26)

(28)

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(EAST ASIA DIVISION)

...

SNo 61

A background note is placed below for information please. Shri Joychandra Singh, is aware of the controversy and is not suggesting moving the ashes to the Embassy of India premises in Tokyo. In fact, such a move would, in many ways, amount to accepting the ashes in India itself.

Ref. FR(SNo.57) below. Secretary(E&ER) desired a draft reply to the letter from Mr. L. Joychandra Singh of Imphal, Manipur, regarding the ashes of Netaji and their transfer to the Embassy of India, Tokyo before their return to India.

S.No. 56 is a letter from DCM, Embassy of India, Tokyo reporting Mr. Joychandra Singh's visit to the Embassy. The letter from the Hon. EAM to Shri J.Singh, of which a copy is enclosed with FR, is at S.No. 22.

A DFA is placed below please.

Gurjit Singh
(Gurjit Singh)
Under Secretary(EA)
16.11.1987

7002/750097/87
18/11

~~5369/5369/87~~

26/11/87

JS(EA)

Pe sple

25/11

Spoken
File put up please as desired.
(2)
23/11

JS(EA)

5369/5369(12)/87
26/11/87

Day kindly see. If Secy (E), wishes I can brief him on the subject also.

26/11

Discussed with Secy (E), Secy (E&ER)
A put up a draft on lines of Shri N. Rao's letter to Joychandra Singh

The former EAM had instructed that we should try to contact Netaji's family in this matter. Was that done? Please discuss

1/12

JS(EA)

27/11/87

29 (29)
A draft letter from Secretary (E) to Sh. Joychandra Singh is put up please.
GS
3/12
P.

~~JS(EAT)~~

Reverence

S-1728/MOS/N/87
11/12

Secy (E+ER)

9/12

Issue
AB Singh
10/12

MOS(N) may see for information my reply to Shri Joychandra Singh regarding Netaji's ashes

S364/fay(E+ER)/87

Y reply

AB Singh
11/12

11/fay(E+ER)/88
8/11/88

MOS(N).

h. Khatun

14.12.87

7308/JS(EA)/87
9/12

15/12

Re

15/12

JS(EA)

Secy (E)

Gulbe
16/12

US (E) GS
15/12

Secretary (E) wished to see Netaji's relatives' letter to PM in 1982. This is at 'flag X' below please.

GS
8/11

Secy (E) AB Singh 8/11/88 US (E) (A) GS 11/11

Reference FR placed below (Sl. No. 62) which is a letter from Mr. Joychandra Singh enclosing copies of the correspondence between Dr. Sisir Bose and the PMO. Secretary has noted that the letter says he has no objection to the Government acting in terms of the Freedom Fighters Organisation Resolution. What did the resolution say?

The record of the discussions held during Mr. Joychandra Singh's call on Secretary (E&ER) on 3.2.88 is also placed below (Sl. No 63).

The resolution referred to by Dr. Sisir Bose is not on our files. However, at Sl. No. 26 below is a communication from the MHA forwarding a memorandum presented to PM by the All India Freedom Fighters Organisation on 7.8.85. In the memorandum it has been stated "Our national executive decided to request the Government of India to bring Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's ashes from Tokyo and pay a homage who twice presided over the Indian National Congress." The memorandum has the celebrations of the Congress Centenary as its main theme. The response sent by EA Division to MHA for responding to memorandum is at Sl. No. 28 below.

Though Dr. Sisir Bose refers to a resolution of the All Indian Freedom Fighter Organisation adopted in Madras in September, 1983 the date of his own letter (26.8.85) perhaps indicates that the memorandum of 7th August 1985 is, perhaps, what he has in mind.

However, as his letter says that he has no objection to the Government of India taking necessary steps on the lines proposed in the resolution it would be, perhaps be important for us to obtain a copy of the resolution. For this we could approach the All India Freedom Fighters Organisation though that may precipitate some controversy. We could ask Mr. Joychandra Singh to obtain a copy of the resolution.

Papers submitted please.

G Singh
(Gurjit Singh)
Under Secretary (EA)
17.2.1988

JS(EA)

I saw a Newspaper report recently alleging that Netaji's ashes in Tokyo were not his. Pl collect a print up.

ve/FA1 Puhapat SNO 64 pl.

JS(EA)

Secy (E&ER)

1. Lave m... to him
AS Singh

783/JS(EA)/88
18/2

31
Ministry of External Affairs
East Asia Divn

S/no 65 Issue (P. 167/4)

S/no 66 Added (P. 168/4)

S/no 67 Issue (P. 169/4)

S/no 68 Receipt (P. 170/4)

1686/6A D/88

18/3

2252/1 (A) D/88
1687/6A D/88 13/4

S/no 69 PL

on file

Sd/-
Chait Singh
nsun
Pty

file put up please

13/4
Mr Jaychandra Singh now appears to be the most active proponent of seeking the return of Netaji's ashes. The Netaji Research Foundation, Jaipur contests the genuineness of the ashes and consequently seeks to prevent their shipment to India. The latter view was expressed by Shri S.C. Bose to PM in 1982 (Sno 9).

Now Mr J. Singh says that Dr Sisir K. Bose, (a person different from Shri S.C. Bose) wrote a letter to PM in 1985 (attached to Sno 62). The letter does not directly agree to the return of the ashes but says he has no objection if the All India Freedom Fighters Organisation's 1983 Resolution on the subject is acted upon by Government.

PTO

From pre page.

(30)

(32)

A copy of the Resolution has been received from Mr Joychandra Singh (Flag R). It calls for a return of the ashes from Japan to India with national honours and the erection of a national memorial in Delhi. The Resolution had aimed to do this in 1985, the year of the Congress Centenary.

The views of Dr Sisir Bose, Mr Joychandra Singh and the Freedom Fighters Organisation tally. They are in contradiction to the views of Dr SC Bose and the Netaji Research Bureau, Japan as well as some political figures of West Bengal. A consensus on the issue is not visible either on the genuineness of the ashes nor on their return. Besides Mr Joychandra Singh's activities, there is also no other pressure to open this issue and possibly precipitate a simmering controversy.

2246/tung/EXER/88
18/4/88

1729/JS(EA)88
15-4-88

JS(EA)

Section (EXER) .r

Lujit Singh
14-4-88

Manu
15/4

Pl discuss
how are Sisir
Bose & Dr
SC Bose
related?
Should we
not also get
an opinion
from MHA/IB?

AS G...
23/4

JS(EA)

JS(EA) may like to see S No 61

33

At FR is a reference from the MHA forwarding a letter from Shri Shankar Sanyal of Calcutta to the President and to Prime Minister. Mr. Sanyal has referred to the ashes maintained at Renkoji Temple in Tokyo and said that no attempt should be made on the part of the government to bring the ashes back as they are fake.

2. While MHA has asked us to respond, having sent an interim reply to Mr. Sanyal, it is submitted for consideration that no separate response to Mr. Sanyal on this subject need be sent.

JS(EA) may like to see.

3298/Secy(EA) 1/6/88

(Gurjit Singh)
Under Secretary(EA)
27.5.1988

~~JS(EA)~~

Has Secretary (East) seen?

Amulhas

US(EA)

Secretary (E) has not seen this paper.

30/5

~~JS(EA)~~

For information

Amulhas

Secy (East)

Amulhas
1/6

US(EA) 3/6

JS(EA)

4/3/6

2457/JS(EA) 30/5/88

Secretary(East) may like to see the detailed note on return of ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose appearing at Serial No. 61 of the file.

2 It appears that S C Bose the elder brother of Netaji had dissented from the majority opinion of the Enquiry committee set up in 1956 on the death of Netaji which had concluded that Netaji met his death in air crash on 18 August 1945 and that the ashes at Renkoji temple were those of Netaji. A subsequent Enquiry Commission appointed in 1970 also came to the same conclusion. Shri S C Bose however has continued to maintain the view that there is no convincing proof that the so-called ashes were genuine and has opposed the suggestion that these ashes be brought to India.

3 In 1982 February the then Foreign Minister had stated that various opinions existed regarding the urn said to contain Netaji's ashes and that Government have noted the views of all concerned to decide on the most appropriate course of action. The Netaji Subhas Academy has been making special representations in this matter. They are however aware of the views of Netaji's family opposing such return.

4 The Japanese Government had not officially requested us to accept the ashes.

5 As the note at Serial 61 indicates various reasons have been adduced both for and against the return of ashes. The absence of consensus on the same is likely to precipitate controversy and it is for this reason that it has been suggested that the matter not be raised at this stage.

6 As regards relationship between Mr S C Bose and Dr Sisir K Bose is concerned, it appears (serial No. 9-A - page 26) that Shri S C Bose is the elder brother of Netaji and Dr Sisir K Bose is the nephew of Netaji and heads the Netaji Research Bureau at Calcutta.

'A' 7 If Secretary(E) decides we could also seek the views of MHA.

V K Nambiar
(V K Nambiar)
Joint Secretary(EA)
28 April 1988

Secretary(E & ER)

'A'

Yes, please

AB

JS(EA)

Pl. obtain MHA

29/4

W/EA

Secy has written Home Secy

29/4

(33)

~~34~~

(35)

Ministry of External Affairs
East Asia Division

5332/LAD/88
24/5

4947/LAD/88
9/5

51642/LAD/88
30/5

5633/LAD/88
3/6

6121/LAD/88
22/6

6348/LAD/88
17/6

Def file put up please
23/6/88

DS(c)

S/no 70 Issue CP 1740
S/no 71 Receipt CP 17384
S/no 72 Receipt CP 1874
S/no 73 Receipt CP 1864

S/no 74 Receipt CP 19244

S/no 75 Receipt CP 1984

S/no 76 Issue CP 1964

S/no 77 Receipt CP 20044

S/no 78 Added CP 2014

S/no 79 Receipt CP 202-294

S/no 80 Issue CP 205-244

S/no 81 Receipt CP 2074

S/no 82 FR 2

on file #1.

Sd/-
(G. D. Chakrabarty)
DS(c)

Sd/-
20/6

(24)

35-36
Ministry of External Affairs
East Asia Division

3202 / JS (EA)
(S) 2173 / LAI / 88
27/7

S.No. 83 PR IV
S.No. (84) - P.R. IV
S.No. 85 PR IV

5372 / Jany (EXPR) / 88

file put up please

24
27/7

S.No. (84) ... File submitted. Home Secretary's reply
is at S.No. (85) M.
Monday 27/7/88

JS (EA)

In view of the comments of Secretary
(Home), we may let the matter rest
for a while.

Spandana

29/7

~~Secretary (EDER)~~

Yes but a brief

contained note incorporating short

Domiah's views should be submitted

W.A. please
for JS (EA) for EAD's inform.

AB 30/7

3371 / JS (EA) / 88
28/7

(35)

(37)

Reference Secretary (E&ER)'s note on the previous page.

As desired, a brief self-contained note is placed below at 'flag X' for perusal. This pertains to the question of bringing Netaji's ashes to India.

3/8/88

JS(EA)

Re file note

RA 4/8

3510/JS(EA)/88
4/8

5999/leg(E&ER)/88
9/8/88

As desired by Secretary(E&ER), a self contained Note has been prepared incorporating latest views of the Department of Home Affairs on the subject of return of Netaji's ashes from Japan to India.

V.K. Nambiar
(V.K. NAMBIAR)
JOINT SECRETARY (EA)
8.8.88

SECRETARY(E & ER)

✓ F/X

240 EAM/5/88
9/8

EAM may please see the self contained note below. EAM has last seen this file in June 1984 when he wrote to Shri Joychandra Singh vide SMO(22) on this file.

AB Singh
9/8/88

EAM M speak.
P.V. Nambiar
9/8

Sec(E&ER) out to

JS(EA)

37 - 38

Spoken to EAM who has seen the note and agrees with the views of the Department of Home Affairs that the present arrangement need not be disturbed.

A.B. Gokhale
(A.B. Gokhale)
Secretary (E&ER)
25.8.88

JS (EA)

by anchor
26/8

US (EA)

by anchor
29/8/88

Geetha

S/No. 86 Issue

S/No. 87 PR

8637/100/85
2/9

copy to

self
(K. V. Vasudeva)

US (EA)
21/9

file put up please

DS
21/9

"P/s P/s"

self - JS (EA)

JS (EA)

JS (EA)

The self-contained note is at page X. Arts
or p. 36-37) and may kindly be seen.
21/9

39
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Pl. examine. Seems to be still controversial and risky.

Sd/-
P.V. Narasimha Rao
EAM
12.9.88

F.S

Secretary(E&ER) may kindly see.

Sd/-
Rajiv Mishra
US(FSO)
15.9.88

SECRETARY(E&ER)

Papers pl.

Sd/-
A.B. Gokhale
Secretary (E&ER)
16.9.88

JS(EA)

Reference remarks of EAM above.

2. The question of bringing Netaji's ashes from Japan to India was recently reviewed and the views of the Ministry of Home Affairs were also obtained.

3. On July 1988 Home Secretary indicated Ministry of Home Affairs view was shifting of the ashes which are at present kept in the Renkoji Temple, Tokyo, either to the Indian Embassy in Tokyo or to India is likely to give rise to an avoidable controversy and it would be advisable to continue the status quo.

4. It is our view that notwithstanding the points raised by Shri L. Joychandra Singh in his letter dated August 26, 1988, we may maintain the status quo.

5. Since EAM had already replied to Shri Singh's earlier letter of 23rd May (vide flag 'A'), it may be appropriate for the present letter to be acknowledged by Secretary(E&ER). A draft is placed below.

SECRETARY(E&ER)

(V.K. Nambiar)
Joint Secretary (EA)
26.9.88

flag 'H'

7089/105(EA)/88

8879/105(EA)/88

ABG
27/9/88

Ref. Sl. No. (91) Ph. Dy. No. 10127/ETD/85

US(ET)

Papers please.

Sd/- US(ET)

ETD)

Submitted please.

~~As~~
1/11

US(ET)

(29) (40)

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(EAST ASIA DIVISION)

* * *

JS may kindly see the FR by way of a letter from Mr. L. Joychandra Singh addressed to EAM regarding the ashes of Netaji Subhash Chander Bose.

2. Mr. Joychandra has been writing regularly to the Government of India asking for the ashes to be brought back. The matter has been examined time and again in the MEA, MHA as well as in the Cabinet. The decision was taken that since a national consensus had not emerged on this issue we should not take any steps to try and remove the ashes from their present location at Renkoji Temple in Tokyo. Attention is also drawn to letter from Home Secretary Flag I as well as Flag II which gives a brief on our position.

Aran K. Singh
(Aran K. Singh)
Under Secretary (EA)
2.12.1988

~~JS(EA)~~

by paula
7/12

~~JS(A)~~

EAM may like to reply as in DFA. His previous letter is at Flag "B".

P.L. Sinai
(P.L. Sinai)
SS(AD)
8-12-1988

~~EAM~~

P.V. Narayan
10/12

~~SS(AD)~~

h
16/12

~~JS(EA)~~

Ans
12/1

fection

secy
vs(EA)

Yachan

1002/EAM-S/22
2/12

5462/23 (EA) 1988
5/12

Pl. J. Narayan
MS(S)

Ministry of External Affairs - 40.
(East Asia Division) 47

Reference PNO. U.O. No. 800/06/C/1/89 - POL
dated 12.4.89 regarding the shifting of the
ashes of Netaji Subachandra Bose.

Our stand so far, developed in ~~some~~
consultation with the Ministry of Home
Affairs, is that the controversy persists
and the Govt. should not in any way
encourage or be involved in the
shifting of the Ashes.

Letter No. C/551/13/81 - JP dated 27.9.1988
from the then Secy(E), Shri Gokhale addressed
to Shri L. Jaychandra Singh (Flag A) and
subsequent letter dated December 1988, from
EAM (Flag B) reflect the same position.

An Singh
17.4.89.
AS(EA)

For dicta JS(EA)
by
17/4
PA

~~44~~ (43)
 MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
 EAST ASIA DIVISION

Reference F.R. received from P.M.'s Office for our comments.

2. In this connection a self-contained note is placed below entitled "Return of the ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose". Since the writing of that note, there have been references to Secy(E&ER) as well as to EAM in July, August and November 1988. Secy(E&ER) had in his letter dated September 27 indicated that we (Government of India) would be reluctant to do anything which might only add to the controversy about Netaji's remains. It would be best for a national consensus to emerge before the Government takes a formal decision in the matter. Secretary also stated that we would, of course, be happy to receive from time to time, information on developments in this regard.
3. In response to letters addressed to him, EAM in December 1988 wrote to Shri L. Joychandra Singh reiterating the same position.
4. It is our view that a consensus has not yet emerged for the transfer to India of the remains of Netaji.

V.K. Nambiar
 (V.K. Nambiar)
 Joint Secretary(EA)
 20.4.89

Director(PMO) - Smt. Meera Shankar.

The matter has been considered
 and it has been decided, with
 the approval of Prin Secy to
 P.M., that E.A.M. could send a
 suitable reply to Sheel Bhadra
 Yajee, stating Govt's policy.

yshankar
 1/5/1989
 Dir (MS)

*P. put up
 draft reply*

(through) J.S.(EA), MEA

As per III files papers please.

*8/90-Pol/88
 1/5*

*Ans
 2/5*

Serpo

2716-JS(EA)/89

*1092/Dircom/01
 20/5*

from prepage.

Ref. JS(EA)'s directions
on prepage.

A draft is placed below
for approval, pl.

Runkan
4.5.89.

R. Chandrasekhar
DS(EA)

~~JS~~ (EA)

Secretary (EA)

As amended

by amends
9/5

P. V. Srinai
9/5

~~EAM~~

P. V. N. N. N.
9/5

pl. file.

Runkan
12.5.89.

~~80(EA)~~

(S)

S-1413/2AD/89
11/5/89

4135. Day (E) 89
9/5

2716/JS(EA) 89

957-5/200/89
9/5/89

MS(S)

JS(EA)
Fair letter
placed for review
11/5

JS(EA)

7

~~43~~ (45)

Ref Sl. KR. No. (97)

Dy. No. 5181/EAD/89.

JS(EA)

on file please.

Sd/- JS(EA)

DS(EA)

Sd/- DS(EA)

EAD

Submitted please

18/7

128/DS(EA)/89
19/7

SO(EA)
DS(EA)
JS(EA)

P. P. Lhamo
18/7/89
Furkar, 18.7.89

4131/JS(EA)/89
19/7

The last reply to Shri Yaji was sent by EAM on May 10, 1989. I do not think EAM need reply to this reference. Perhaps a reply could be sent at a lower official level.

4134-SS(EH)/89
19/7

by ambar
17/7

S. 1491-CAAM/89
dicta by 20/7
21/7
PA

PS to EAM Dwetal
20/7

EAM
JS(EA)

Letter may go from me -
P.V. Narayan
20/7

from prepage

-44- (46)

Draft reply to Shri Shree Khadra Jaji
placed below.

to Jambha

24/7

PS to EAM

Ravatal

24/7.

~~EAM~~

P.V. Nambur
24/7

(5)

S. 1491-EAM/83

4131/JS(27)/83

APS(s)

SS(27)

6/1

26/7

4/1(EA)

27/7

80 (27/7)

Yashu

Ref. Sl. FR. No. (99)

Dy. No. S-2540/EXD/P

Reference marginal notings on
FR. the file is submitted please.

~~1/9~~
1/9.

365/JS(EA)/89
4/9

JS(EA) Submitted pl.
11/9

JS(EA)

4884/JS(EA)/89

42841/JS(FA)/PS
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
EAST ASIA DIVISION

QUESTION OF THE RETURN OF NETAJI'S ASHES FROM JAPAN

Netaji died in a hospital at Taihoku (Taiwan) on 18.08.1945. Two days later, his body was cremated and the ashes carried to Tokyo sometime end-August or beginning September 1945. It appears the ashes were kept at the residence of Shri A M Sahai (ex-Minister of the Netaji Cabinet) in Tokyo where ceremonies were held for 11 days after which the ashes were taken to the Renkoji Buddhist Temple in the Nakano area of Tokyo where they are maintained to this day.

2. The Government of India had appointed an Enquiry Committee in 1956 headed by the late Shah Nawaz Khan and including Netaji's elder brother Shri S C Bose. The Committee submitted a report in which the majority opinion was that Netaji met his death in an air crash on 18.08.1945 and that the ashes in the Renkoji Temple were those of Netaji. Shri S.C. Bose dissented from this view. In 1970, a one-man Committee of Justice G.D. Khosla was set up which also concluded that the casket lodged in the Renkoji Temple contained the ashes of Netaji. In January 1982, however, Shri S.C. Bose wrote to the Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi saying that there was no convincing proof that the so-called ashes were genuine.

3. In recent months, two persons, Shri L Joychandra Singh and Shri Sheel Bhadra Yaji who have been associated with Netaji have been mounting a campaign to bring back the ashes of Netaji from Japan. Shri Joychandra Singh says he has been in touch with various organisations associated with Netaji including the Netaji Academy in Tokyo. He also says that Shri S.C. Bose, the brother of Netaji who had, so far objected to the return of the ashes is no more, having expired some four years ago. His son, Shri ARvind Bose has entrusted responsibility for this issue to his cousin Dr. Sisir Bose. This gentleman had written on 26 September 1985 to the Prime Minister stating that he agreed with the resolution adopted by the All India Freedom Fighters Organisation implying that he had no objection to the return of the remains of Netaji to India and the erection of a befitting national memorial in his honour in Delhi.

4. The only vocal objection in recent months has been the Netaji Subhash Research Foundation of Jaipur which contests the veracity of the ashes in Japan and is opposed to their return. This Foundation wants a fresh inquiry into Netaji's disappearance and has approached the Rajasthan High Court to direct the Government of India to do so.

480-080 (E) 189
6/9
S. 1055/MOS/89
8/9
S. 1833/6107/09
20-9-89

5. The ashes have been lying in Japan since 1945. Government provides an annual grant for the maintenance of the Temple. Return of the ashes are being demanded for the following reasons:

a. Moral obligation of the nation to honour one of the heroes of the national movement.

b. The chief priest of the Renkoji Temple to whom the ashes were handed over died in 1979. There is no guarantee that his son the new priest will maintain the same reverence

c. Leading members of the Netaji Subhash Academy have also either expired or aged. When they pass from the scene there may not be anyone to care for the ashes

6. Our present view is that notwithstanding the considerations adduced above which are considered valid, a consensus has not developed in favour of bringing the ashes back to India. We may consider mooted the suggestion perhaps by the early part of 1990.

7. For information.

by hand

VK Nambiar
JS (EA)
06.09.1989

OSD(East)

MOS. may kindly peruse above note. While I agree with above proposed course of action, I feel that we may, as suggested by our Deputy Chief of Mission in Tokyo in para 6 of FR, ascertain the views of the surviving family members of late Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

Disputed with JS(EA)
Pick up when EAM is back
12/09/89
D S (EA)
H. K. R. R. R.
20.9.89

K. B. Nayyar
07/09/89

Let us discuss first among ourselves
11/9

This is a highly controversial matter. A speak.

P. V. Nambiar
20/9

OSD(E)

N.G.O. Section (SO) 9721 9721/INGF/89
M.E.A.
3/11/89

EA Division is requested to
send their file no C-551/13/81-JP II
to N.G.O. Section urgently as it is
required for reference.

✓
SO (EA)
3/11

✓
SO (EA)
3/11

Section (N.G.O.)
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi.

DS (EA) may kindly see
for approve.

7887/EAR/89
3/11/89

P. N. Sharma
3/11/89

Yadav

DS (EA)

Sham
3/11

Our file No. C-551/13/81-JP II
is placed below please.

3/11

SO (EA)

SO (N.G.O.)

P. N. Sharma
3/11/89

Necessary extracts have been
retained. The file is returned to EA Div.

3/11

8/2 SB
6/11

SO (N.G.O.)/SO (EA)

~~49~~ (5)

Ref. Sl. No. (101)

D. No. 686/EAD/90

Reference notings on Rk.

The relevant file is placed below please.

421-AS/E 190
8/2
207/US(EA) 190
8/2

~~4~~
7/2.

P. S. Chandra
7/2/90

50(EA)

US(EA)

submitted please
M. Chandra
8/2/90

570/JS(EA) 190
8/2

13(EA)

A summary of the question of
return of Netaji's ashes from
Japan is given at page 46 n.
above.

This may be seen in connection
with recent letter sent to EAM
by Steel Bhadra Yajji.

B. Pandey
8/2

AS (Encl-)

EAM.

(42)

~~50~~

Ref. Sl. FR No. (108)

Dy. No. 3854/EAD/90.

Reference notings on FR.

The relevant file is placed below
please. Earlier reference may be seen
at Page 'A' in Volume I.

40/US(EA)/90
14/6

~~12~~
12/6

US(EA) (Ann, Thanks)
13/6

EAD.

4 below

Ref. Sl. FR No. (109)

Dy. No.

Reference notings on FR.

The relevant file is placed below

please.

~~13~~
13/6.

Submitted please
Rchaudhan
14/6/90

JS(EA)

~~51~~ - (53)

Reference FR.

JS(EE) may see a background
note on the question of Netaji's
ashes at Flay X. This is for
his background only.

2855 JS(EE) 15/6

Meanwhile, EADW. would like to
have information on any feedback
if received from an Moroccan in
Morocco regarding Shu Saman b. al-
Lupinier with Soviet leaders. We
would need some kind of reaction
for an record. Embassy Gladi-
Morocco could discreetly try to
secure this.

Gopalan
15/6

3484 JS(EE) 15/6

~~JS(EE)~~

We have already written to 4/1
Morocco & taken it up verbally too with the
Head of the S. Air Dept in the Soviet F.O.
Kindly put up file.

15/6

EE

- 52 - (54)

Isi offer has asked for the
le no. 16/7

366/DS(EA)/90
16/7

16/7

4239-IS(EA)/90
16/7
JS(EA)

boamhan
16/7

DS(EA)

Sean. Thawer.

6939/FS/90
16/7

6/8

DS(EA)

F.R.-I - Dy. No. 434/DS(EA)/90

F.R.-II - Dy. No. 496/DS(EA)/90

Reference F.R.-II.

Europe East Division informs us that this subject was not taken up with the soviets during PM's visit to the USSR last month. There is, however, some correspondence. JS(EA) had enquired about the matter from Dy. Chief of Mission in Moscow on 18th May 1990 (Flag 'A'). As per the response from Counsellor (Pol) to JS(EA) - (Flag 'B') of 12th June 1990, the soviet authorities appear to be making enquiries into the matter. There is no further development.

Reference from PMO is at Flag 'C'. ^{DIR} JS(FSO) has also informed me that a copy of the U.O. note under reference has been received by the FS' Office.

Primrose R. Sharma
(PRIMROSE R. SHARMA)
DEPUTY SECRETARY (EA)
8/8/90

JS(EA)

In dicta

by
8/8

PA

496/DS(EA)/90
1544-2850/90

L. JOYCHANDRA SINGH

30641/Sery (E & ER) 128
23/5

Phone No. { 20147 (o)
20471 (R)
21538 (o)
21494 (o)

PRAJATANTRA IMPHAL,
MANIPUR, INDIA.

Imphal May 14, 1988

Dear Shri A.B. Gokhale,

I am arriving at New Delhi on 22 May, 1988. May I call on you either on 23rd or 24th May, 1988 at any time which will be convenient to you.

This request is in connection with the remains of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

You may kindly inform to Manipur House, 2 Sardar Patel Marg, New Delhi -phone No 3013311/3013150

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely

(L. JOYCHANDRA SINGH)

Shri A.B. Gokhale
Secretary (E & ER)
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

Sery (E) mekhla
indicated that
national consensus
was necessary for this
GS
26/5

Relay file

D-5332/2AD/88

(7)

4148/P/CR/88

24/5

20/5

(2)

No.4/31/88 - FF (P)
Government of India/Bharat Sarkar
Ministry of Home Affairs/Grih Mantralaya

....

(73)

Lok Nayak Bhawan,
New Delhi-110 003.

Dated the 16.5.88

To

Shri Senkar Sanyal,
L/3 - Moore Avenue,
Govt. Housing Estate,
Calcutta - 700 040.

Subject :- Swatantra Sainik Samman Pension Scheme.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letters dated 11.8.87 & 11.9.87 received through P.U.'s office on the subject mentioned above and to say that the matter of enhancement of pension is under consideration. The matter of bringing ashes of Netaji from Tokyo concerns Ministry of External Affairs to whom these papers are being forwarded for necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

(M.S. GABA)

UNDER SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF INDIA.

Copy to
Prime Minister's Office, New Delhi w.r.t. PMO U.O. No. 11/4/88- PMP III,
dated 15.3.88.

Copy also to Ministry of External Affairs alongwith PM's Office U.O. No.11/4/88 - PMP III, dated 15.3.88 (with enclosures) with the request that the reply in the matter regarding ashes of Netaji may be sent to Shri Sanyal under intimation to this Ministry.

1759

(M.S. GABA)

UNDER SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF INDIA.

58

3

5-10-1(4)

127

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

We forward herewith a copies of letters dated 11-8-87, 11-9-87, 15-9-87 & 30-1-88 addressed to the Prime Minister by Shri Sankar Sanyal of Calcutta for appropriate action.

2. It is requested that a suitable reply may kindly be sent to Shri Sanyal under intimation to this Office.

SS Ahlawat
(SS AHLAWAT)
SECTION OFFICER

Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri SS Sharma, Joint Secy.)
New Delhi.
PMO UO No 11/4/88-PMP-III, dt.15-3-88.

3-PMB
28/3
60/25 (FF-11)
24/3/88

1/35 (FF-11) 18/3

57

72/13

DS (FF B)

PSL
24/3

Unrecd
28/3/88

24/3

Dated, Calcutta, the 11th August, 1987.

Dear Shri Gandhi,

re: The plight of the Freedom Fighters - old and infirm, conspicuously palpable and discussed in a meeting at Calcutta on 9th AUGUST, 1987 - the day of demise of Biplabi : Maharaj Trailokhya Chakravorty in Kawratala Memorial Ground.

Would you kindly refer to my letters dated, Calcutta, the 7th JANUARY, 1986 and dated, Jalpaiguri, the 8th NOVEMBER, 1986 respectively, with its enclosure I have had the reasons obvious to write to say to you in reference with your Mother's letter to me dated, New Delhi, May 31, 1965 as the then Information & Broadcasting Minister, India just after the demise of late Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, and in the context of above stated plights of the freedom fighters in the meaning of today's miserable condition vis-a-vis the life style of the "Elites" who are celebrating the 40th anniversary of Independence and that of the Centenary of your grand father.

And, if you have kindly done so, or, for that matter have directed your good office to furnish you with the real reality sofar it concern the freedom fighters drawing pension from the Central Revenue since AUGUST 15, 1972 then, undoubtedly, you shall find it a 'must' in enhancing their pension from Rs.500/- per month to Rs.800/- forth with and inform us at the back of this. This has had its reference to the letter of H.Y. Sharda Prasad, your Information Advisor, dated, November 26, 1986 No.PMP-13148, whence your kind reply is absent.

You and your regime is now under great stress and strain, but, it appears to our understanding that you shall pass it off at a certain cost, when our demand and claim for enhancing the above said pension should not be kept in abeyance, either by you, or by any incumbents in the Government of India. There Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit and here Shri Prafulla Chandra Sen have already been requested to see to it along side Prof. N. G. Ranga and the good old revolutionaries at New Delhi.

Reply coupled with action awaited and, in the meantime, with good wishes,

Yours sincerely,
Sd/-
Sankar Sanyal.

cc to: Shri Ganesh Ghose, Ex-M.P.,
Chairman, State Committee for
Freedom Fighter, West Bengal,
Shri Biraja Bose, Secretary,
Anusilan Samity, Calcutta- ...and...

Shri H. Y. Saradaprasad,
Information Advisor to the Prime Minister of India, Shri Rajib Gandhi
Prime Minister's Office, New Delhi 110011 as stated in the letter
dated, Jalpaiguri, the 19th FEB., 1988.

S. Sanyal.
Sankar Sanyal.

19/2/88

60
Shri R. Venkateraman,
President, India,
Rastropati Bhavan,
New Delhi - 110 004.

CALCUTTA - 700 040.

Dated, Calcutta, the 11th September, 1987.

Dear Shri Venkateraman,

re : Fake ash at Renkoji Temple in Tokyo, JAPAN,
&

Plight of the Freedom Fighters spelt out in
letter dated, Calcutta, the 11th AUG. 1987
and addressed to Shri Rajib Gandhi, Prime
Minister, India, - copy enclosed.

With regard to above stated "Fake ash at Renkoji Temple in Tokyo, JAPAN" I would like to refer to your "Meeting with Mr. Samar Guha, a former M.P." as reported in the date line, New Delhi, by the Special Representative the Statesman, the 1st September, 1987 and point it out that all or any attempt on the part of Government of India, or, of its Agency to bring in India said to be the "ASHES" of Subhas Chandra Bose should not be indulged in. You are requested fervently to see to it that this kind of Fake Ashes must not be entertained under any pretext, when it is a fact that SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE has not died in the Plane Crash at Taipei air field. And, with a definite knowledge I write to say to you - and, as I have had the cause to say to write to late Prime Minister, Indira Gandhi and other concerned in the recent past, whence some such attempts were afoot, - that it should be "Nipped in the bud."

And, in the context of above referred "Plight of the Freedom Fighters" which I have had the cause to put it before the present Prime Minister, Shri Rajib Gandhi with a request to see to it that the sum of pension of Rs.500/- must be enhanced to Rs.800/- per month and should be at par with the few other freedom fighters of ANDAMAN JAIL and so on so forth, - which when would mitigate marginally the miserable condition cause due to price hike of the daily necessities of life and as an gesture only that not only the Status Symbol are being enjoyed by a few "Elites" alone in today's developed INDIA. Here with I am enclosing for your kind perusal the said copy of letter of his Mother - late Shrimati Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister, India as the then I & B Minister, dated, New Delhi, May 31, 1965 after the demise of her father - late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, India, had had the very reason to write it to me. Kindly see to it that the pension to freedom fighters be enhanced to Rs.800/- p.m. as stated in it, forth with.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,
Sd/-

Sankar Sanyal.

Encl. As stated.

cc to:

Shri H.Y. Saradaprasad,
Information Advisor to the Prime Minister, India,
Shri Rajib Gandhi, Prime Minister's Office, New Delhi 110011 as an enclosure to letter dated, Jalpaiguri, the 19th FEB., 1988 (Excluding the copy of letter dated, Calcutta, the 14th September, 1987 addressed to Shri Chin-tamani Panigrahi, Minister of State for Home Affairs, GOI, New Delhi as stated in the letter dated, Jalpaiguri, the 19th FEB., 1988.

S. Sanyal
Sankar Sanyal

Rajib Gandhi,
Minister, India,
DELHI - 110011.

(61) L/3, Moore Avenue
Housing Estate,
CALCUTTA-700 040.

Dated, CALCUTTA, 15 SEP. 1987.

Dear Shri Gandhi,

re: Enhancing Rs.750/- (not Rs.800/- p.m.) from Rs.500/- p.m. as pronounced in Pune by the Minister of State for Home Affairs, Shri Chintamani Panigrahi on September 13, 1987 before the (National) Executive Committee Meeting of All India Freedom Fighters in the context of my letter to you dated, Calcutta, the 11th August, 1987 and earlier;

(ii) Fake ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose kept at Renkoji Temple in Tokeo, JAPAN and the very attempt which is again being made to bring it to India.

With regard to above enclosed for your kind perusal copy of my letter dated, Calcutta, the 14th September, 1987 addressed to the Minister of State for Home Affairs' GOI Shri Chintamani Panigrahi, excluding its enclosures, when you are keeping silent over the letters addressed to you by us - the veteran freedom fighters. It should not be so.

However, you and all the all the incumbents in the government of India must dissociate your selves from such act of dubious nature in relation to above (ii) stated fact of such attempts of bringing down in India the "FAKE ASHES OF SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE" kept at RENKOJI TEMPLE in Tokeo, JAPAN under any pretext diplomatic or otherwise. It would be a dangerous practice for any incumbents in the government of India under any categories to be indulgent in and, as such, the resultant prognosis would be grave. And, by all means, I would request to say in right earnestness that you - let us hope, are not going to be a party to such nefarious act of mischief. This has had its reference in my previous correspondences pertaining to SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE in such TV serial "RAJ SE SARAJ" whence the reply of Shri H.Y. Sharada Prasad, Information Advisor of yours dated, New Delhi, the 26th November, 1986 to my letter is to be mentioned here with obviously. If you, or, for that matter, any highups' in the Government of India deliberately do it, then, things may turn into the worst - more than what I have had the best reasons to said (Earlier) "It appears to our understanding that YOU shall pass it off at a Certain Cost" in my above referred letter of August 11, 1987 to you in the context of successive great stress and strain of your regime, believe it or not. Our clairvoyance must not be ignored.

With good wishes,

Yours sincerely,
Sd/-
Sankar Sanyal.

Encl. As stated.

cc to: Shri H.Y. Saradaprasad,
Information Advisor to the
Prime Minister, India, Shri Rajib Gandhi,
Prime Minister's Office, New Delhi 110011 as stated in the letter dated, Jalpaiguri, the 19th FEB., 1988.

S. Sanyal.
Sankar Sanyal.

19/2/88.

(62)
Shri-Rajiv Gandhi,
Prime Minister, India,
South Block,
NEW DELHI-II.

Dated, Jalpaiguri, the 30th January, 1988.

Dear Shri Gandhi,

re : "Centre is actively considering increase in the pension of freedom fighters from Rs.500/- to Rs.750/- reports PTI" and letters dated, Calcutta, the 11th August, 1987 & Calcutta, the 15th September, 1987 respectively.

The sincere and dedicated freedom fighters all over India who are still alive would certainly demand of you - the Prime Minister, India on this very day of National Martyr's Day I have the reasons to put before you in the above stated letters from Calcutta and in reference with above Reports of the Press Trust of India, the reply coupled with action before it is late for aging individuals under the grinding pressure of high cost of living and spiral rising of daily necessities of life.

A reply

Would you deny the favourable ^A the freedom fighters oft-repeatedly spelling out to you and to the Government of India. Your keeping silent over all these letters addressed to you means your disregarding attitude and ignoring the still living old and infirm freedom fighters on the face of much grandiose on this very MARTYR'S DAY or, say on the REPUBLIC DAY ! at New Delhi.

With good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-
Sankar Sanyal.

cc/to: Shri H. Y. Saradaprasad,
Information Advisor to the
Prime Minister, India, Shri Rajib Gandhi,
Prime Minister's Office,
New Delhi 110011, as stated in the letter dated, Jalpaiguri, the
19th FEB., 1988.

S. Sanyal,
Sankar Sanyal.

19/2/88.

(63)

(8)

SECRET

**Ministry of External Affairs
East Asia Division**

Return of the ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose

The ashes of Netaji are placed in an urn which is maintained at the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo. The Government of India had appointed an Enquiry Committee in 1956 headed by the late Shah Nawaz Khan and including Shri S.C.Bose, the elder brother of Netaji. The majority opinion of the Committee was that Netaji met his death in an aircrash on 18th August, 1945 and the ashes in Renkoji Temple are of Netaji. Shri S.C.Bose had dissented from this view. A one man commission of Enquiry of Justice G.D.Khosla was appointed in 1970 and he too concluded that the casket lodged in the Renkoji Temple contained the ashes of Netaji.

2. In January 1982, Shri S.C.Bose, the brother of Netaji wrote to the then Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi saying that "there is no convincing proof that the so-called ashes are genuine and that of my brotherunder the circumstances it would be wrong to pass off the so-called ashes as genuinely being that of Netajiit is besides the point as to whether Netaji is still alive or not". He opposed the ashes being brought to India and we have no indication that his attitude has undergone any change.

3. Shri Sheel Badra Yajee, Working President of the All India Freedom Fighters Organisation has been seeking the return of the ashes to India and the building of a suitable memorial. The AIFFO had passed a resolution to this effect at its Madras session in September 1983. Shri L.Joychandra Singh of Imphal has also been in touch with Netaji's associates in India and Japan to this end. Dr. Sisir Kumar Bose, the nephew of Netaji had written to PM on 26 September 1985 stating that he had no objection to Government taking appropriate action to implement the AIFFO resolution of 1983.

4. The Netaji Subhash Research Foundation, Jaipur contests the veracity of the ashes in Japan and opposes their transportation to India. The Foundation wants a fresh inquiry into Netaji's disappearance and has approached the Rajasthan High Court to direct Government to do so.

5. In response to a Lok Sabha Question on 25.2.82 the then Foreign Minister had said that various opinions have been expressed regarding the urn said to contain Netaji's ashes and that Government have noted the views of all concerned to decide on the most appropriate course of action.

6. Prime Minister Nehru had visited the Renkoji Temple in 1957 followed soon after by President Rajendra Prasad. Smt. Indira Gandhi had also visited the temple in 1969 as did Shri A.B.Vajpayee and Shri P.V.Narasimha Rao when they officially visited Japan as Foreign Ministers in 1977 and 1982. Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi did not, however, visit the temple during his visit to Japan in 1985. He had been invited to do so by the Chairman of the Netaji Subhash Academy which consists of various retired officials of World War II vintage who had an association with Netaji when they were in the Japanese Imperial Army. It is the leading members of this Academy who have made several representations seeking to send the ashes to India. They are aware of the views of the family of Netaji who do not accept the validity and consequently return of the ashes. The views of Netaji's daughter on the subject are not known.

7. The Japanese Government have not officially requested us to accept these ashes. In 1984 the Japanese press had reported that Mr. M.Fujio had sought the intervention of Prime Minister Nakasone to take up the matter with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi; Prime Minister Nakasone had not taken up the issue. It is likely that the Japanese Government prefers to sidestep this issue as it relates to an association with Japanese war time leaders and raises the spectre of controversy, to the like of which Japan is extremely sensitive.

8. The ashes have been lying in the Renkoji Temple since 1945. The Government provides a yearly grant to the maintenance of the temple in which the ashes are contained. The main reasons for the return of the ashes which have been put forth have been:

- (i) The moral obligation of India to honour the National Hero;
- (ii) The chief priest of the temple to whom the ashes were handed over died in 1979 and there is no guarantee that his son the current priest, would have the same reverence;

- (iii) The leading members of the Netaji Subash Academy have either passed away or are extremely old and they fear that after their demise there would be nobody left to care for the ashes. 2

9. The Government's position so far has been to await the building of a National consensus on the question of Netaji's ashes before taking a formal decision to avoid any controversy at the present or at a later stage. This is because of :

- (i) Netaji's brother does not believe that the ashes are genuine. Government have not been informed of any change of this view held by members of Netaji's family;
 - (ii) There are a great number of people who believe that Netaji did not pass away in an aircrash and yet others who believe that he is still alive;
 - (iii) The absence of a consensus due to the above views may create political complications if a decision was taken to accept the ashes as genuine and bring them to India. It is understood Government are not in favour of precipitating a controversy on this.
-

26.5.1988

(b) ~~SECRET~~

SECRET

Ministry of External Affairs
East Asia Division

Return of the ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose

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~~SECRET~~

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- (iii) The absence of a consensus due to the above views may create political complications if a decision was taken to accept the ashes as genuine and bring them to India. It is understood Government are not in favour of precipitating a controversy on this.

26.5.1988

L. JOYCHANDRA SINGH

2729 / Secy (EEER) / 180 / 3/5
Phone No { 20147 (O)
20471 (R)
21538 (O)
21494 (O)

PRAJATANTRA IMPHAL,
MANIPUR, INDIA.

Dear Shri A.B. Gokhale,

Would you kindly refer to my letter, April 6, 1988.

The Authority of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Academy Tokyo, Japan is very keen to handover the remains of Netaji to India. Will it be possible to take it back during 40th year Anniversary of Nation's Independence which will be concluded on 15 August, 1988.

Shri Sheel Bhadra Yajee (82) President, All India Freedom Fighters Organization also told me that he wanted to bring the remains within his life time.

I shall be very grateful, if you kindly communicate to me if any decision is made on it.

With kind regards,

Yours Sincerely,

L. Joychandra Singh
(L. JOYCHANDRA SINGH)

Shri A.B. Gokhale,
Secretary (E & ER)
Ministry of External Affairs,
Govt. of India,
New Delhi.

Secy (EEER) on tour

On file
by

~~JS (EEA) H.~~

W/ (EA)

6/5



V.K. Nambiar
Joint Secretary(EA)

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली - ११
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI - 11

DO No.2109/JS(EA)/88

May 4 1988

I have for reference your recent letter addressed to Shri A.B.Gokhale, Secretary (E & ER) drawing attention to your earlier communication in the matter of the interest on the part of the Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Academy Tokyo to hand over the remains of Netaji to India.

2. Secretary (E &ER) is at present out of station and will, no doubt, be intimating to you the results of his examination of your earlier letter.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

(V.K. Nambiar)

Shri L. Joychandra Singh,
Prajatantra Imphal,
Manipur.

2 5/5
US(EA)



सत्यमेव जयते

A.B. GOKHALE
Secretary (E&ER)

8-1642/24/88

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली-११

30/5 MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI-11

SECRET

2473 / 25/04/88
30/5

No. 3175 / Secy(E&ER)/88

26 May 1988

Dear Shri Somiah,

Shri Joychandra Singh, who was associated with Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, has been in touch with this Ministry as well as various organisations associated with Netaji including the Netaji Academy in Tokyo concerning the return of Netaji's ashes from Japan to India. Shri Joychandra Singh's address is: Shri L. Joychandra Singh, Prajatantra, Imphal (Manipur). In our contact with him over the past few years we have been telling him that there is no agreement among the surviving relatives and other close associates of Netaji on the issue of bringing the ashes back to India and that without such agreement, it would be ~~very~~ difficult to contemplate the proposed action. Shri Singh, on his part, has been telling us that persons who were close to Netaji would like to see the ashes brought back to India. As an example, he has informed us that Dr. Sisir Bose, the nephew of Netaji is in agreement with the enclosed resolution adopted by the All India Freedom Fighters' Association at its function in Sept. 1983 in Madras.

2. We would appreciate the views of the Ministry of Home Affairs and its possible repercussions. We would also wish to have your assessment as to whether a controversy is likely to be precipitated if there is an official move to bring the ashes to India.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

(A.B. GOKHALE)

Shri C.G. Somiah
Home Secretary
Ministry of Home Affairs
New Delhi.

encl: as above.

o/c to us (EA)

For information
30/5

JS(EA)
6/1
1/6

us (EA)
Netaji file
62
216

Seal
7-76

22 72

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE ALL INDIA
FREEDOM FIGHTERS ORGANISATION IN SEPTEMBER 1983 AT MADRAS
CONVENTION

This meeting of the National Council of the All India Freedom Fighters' Organisation held at Madras on 18-19 September 1983 urges upon the Government of India that the sacred Ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, twice President of the Indian National Congress and the hero of the Indian Revolution be brought from Japan to India with national honours and a befitting national memorial be erected in Delhi commensurate with the great historic and revolutionary role played by him through an armed struggle against British imperialism for the liberation of our country.

* * *

(13)
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
FREEDOM FIGHTERS' DIVISION
(POLICY SECTION)
.....
W

563872A2880

266

New Delhi-110 003, dated the

Subject :- Bringing of Netaji's ashes from Japan to India.

enclosed
The undersigned is directed to forward herewith a letter addressed to Prime Minister by Shri Sheel Bhadra Yajee, Working President, All India Freedom Fighters' Organisation, New Delhi regarding bringing of Netaji's ashes from Japan to India. As the Prime Minister's Office has requested for submission of a report in this regard, Ministry of External Affairs is requested to send a report to Prime Minister's Office urgently under intimation to us.

Pradeep Singh

(PRADEEP SINGH)

DEPUTY SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF INDIA.

Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi (Personal Attention to
Smt. Nirupama Roy, Director)

MHA U.O. NO.4/30/88 - FF (P) dated 17.5.88

Shri. Gupta sig with Secy

(74)

203

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

A copy of letter dated 13th April, 1988 addressed to the Prime Minister by Shri Sheel Bhadra Yajee, working President, All India Freedom Fighters' Organisation, New Delhi regarding bringing of Netaji's ashes from Japan to India is forwarded to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

It is requested that the matter may kindly be looked into and a report submitted to this Office for submission to the Prime Minister.

Sd/-

(H.C. BAKSHI)
DIRECTOR

Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs
PM's Office U.O. No. 2(64)/88 -PM dated April 21, 1988.

To

Shri Rajiv Gandhi
Prime Minister of India
New Delhi.

Sub: Remains of Netaji.

Respected Prime Minister,

Gairittind,

While we are celebrating the 40th years of our Independence the remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, who sacrificed his life for the freedom of India, are still lying at Rengkoji Temple, Nakano; Tokyo (Japan) for the last 42 years.

After the reports of the two commissions which were set up by the government to ascertain the truth about Netaji's death in August 1945, were published almost everyone in this country was convinced that Netaji is no more and that his death occurred due to the plane crash. The Japanese authorities had cremated him with full honour at Triphei in the presence of Col. Habibur Rahman Deputy Chief of Army staff of INA, and Japanese officers. The ashes were later sent to Tokyo. Late Dr. Rajendra Prasad the then President of India, Late Jawaharlal Nehru the then Prime Minister of India and Late Shrimati Indira Gandhi, had visited the Rengkoji Temple and paid their respect to Netaji.

Both Mahatma Gandhi whom Netaji called the Father of the Nation and Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, though born in Gandhi and Bose ~~Bose~~ families respectively have for us Indians, belonged to the one family of martyrs of the Indian Nation. It is high time something is done to bring the remains of Netaji to India and to raise a suitable memorial in his honour. The Japanese Soldiers who had fought alongside Netaji have been looking after the remains and are anxious that these are sent to India. ~~Of~~ late word has come through an eminent social figure.

We will be grateful if you can take interest in the matter and arrange to bring the remains to India with dignity and honour during the 40th years celebrations.

Yours Sincerely,

Sheel Bhadra Yajee
Signature

NAME SHEEL BHADRA YAJEE (Ex-M.P.)
WORKING MEMBER

PARTY ALL INDIA F. P. ORGANIZATION

Postal 7 Gantai Mantar
Address Road 1 New
Delhi 110001

SECRET

No. C/551/13/81-JP
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(EAST ASIA DIVISION)
* * *

At FR below is a reference from the Freedom Fighters Division of the Ministry of Home Affairs forwarding a letter addressed to PM by Shri Sheel Bhadra Yajee regarding bringing of Netaji's ashes from Japan to India.

2- PMO had requested MHA to submit a report in this regard. MHA has forwarded it to us with the request to send the report to PMO under intimation to MHA. Shri Sheel Bhadra Yajee has asserted that two Commission of Enquiry on Netaji's death had convinced "almost everyone" that Netaji died in the plane crash and was cremated with full honours in the presence of Col- Habibur Rahman, Deputy Chief of Army Staff of INA and his ashes were sent to Tokyo where they are now preserved. Shri Yajee has also said that while we are celebrating the 40th year of independence it would be befitting ~~for~~ if Netaji's remains could be brought to India. The All India Freedom Fighters' Organisation had passed a resolution to this effect in 1983 requesting that the ashes of Netaji be brought from Japan to India and a befitting memorial be erected in New Delhi.

A note on the subject of return of the ashes of Netaji is placed below for approval before transmission to the PMO.

Gurjit Singh
(Gurjit Singh)
Under Secretary (EA)
26.5.1988

JS (EAT)
Secy (ETER)

B. Paulra
27/5

The note is approved.
Doesn't MHA have anything to contribute?

AB Smile
29/5

JS (EAT)

Presume they are keeping their own information to themselves

B. Paulra
29/5

un/27

2422 JS (EAT) 26/5

S. 1622 - EAD/ky
16458 - EAS

3199/Heny (ETER) 28
35/5/88

77
27
SECRET

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(EAST ASIA DIVISION)

Reference PMO's U O Number 2(64)/88-PM dated 21.4.1988 forwarding a letter addressed to PM by Shri Sheel Bhadra Yajee regarding bringing of Netaji's ashes from Japan.

At the request of the Ministry of Home Affairs, a brief on the subject is being enclosed.

.....

(V K Nambiar)
Joint Secretary(EA)

Director, PMO (Shri H C Bakshi)
UO No. C/551/13-JP dated 1 June 1988
81

Enclosure: Brief.

Copy without enclosure to Shri Pradeep Singh Deputy Secretary, Freedom Fighters Division, Policy Section, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi with reference to his UO No 4/30/88-FF(P) dated 17.5.1988.

67
(V K Nambiar)
Joint Secretary
1.6.1988

7/c
US(EA)
Netaji
See the
p 46

L. JOYCHANDRA SINGH

Phone No. { 20147 (o)
20471 (R)
21538 (o)
21494 (o)

PRAJATANTRA IMPHAL,
MANIPUR, INDIA.

Imphal June 7, 1988.

Dear Shri A.B. Gokhale,

I am told that Shri Satish Chandra Bose brother of Netaji has died 5 years ago.

The only living family member is Dr. Sisir Kumar Bose who had written a letter to the Prime Minister on 26 September 1985 stating that he has no objection in bringing the remains of Netaji from Renkoji Temple, Tokyo.

Should the Govt. of India order for a fresh enquiry as per direction of Rajasthan High Court, is upto you. I think there will be no harm for fresh inquiry by a small committee.

I will give you full Co-Operation in this matter.

With kind regards,

Yours Sincerely

(L. JOYCHANDRA SINGH)

Shri A.B. Gokhale,
Secretary (E & ER)
Ministry of External Affairs,
Govt. of India,
South Block
New Delhi - 1.

L. JOYCHANDRA SINGH

PRAJATANTRA IMPHAL,
MANIPUR, INDIA.

Imphal June 21, 1988

Dear Shri A.B. Gokhale,

This is in continuation of my letter 7 June 1988. I have received a letter from Shri Ardhendu Bose, son of late Sailesh Chandra Bose who reportedly objected in bringing the remains of Netaji from Tokyo to India in 1982. He asked me to write to Dr Sisir K. Bose regarding the bringing of remains of Netaji from Tokyo to India (photo copy of his letter is enclosed herewith)

Dr Bose already agreed to it and even sent a letter to Prime Minister on 26 September 1985. I think, it will be nice if we can bring the remains of Netaji during FREEDOM 40/Nehru centenary. It will be also very good for the Prime Minister as several thousands of freedom fighters want to bring it.

Regarding Rajasthan High Court Direction, a small committee 3/4 persons can be formed and sent to Formosa/Japan and asked them to submit report within 15 days.

I am working very hard, as suggested to find out old associate of Netaji in Japan. I will write you as soon as I got the information.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely

L. Joychandra Singh
(L. JOYCHANDRA SINGH)

Shri A.B. Gokhale,
Secretary (E & ER)
Ministry of External Affairs
Govt of India
New Delhi

On file

27/6

JS(EA)

on

DSC

Amulya may
have to be sent.
M. put up on file

28/6

13/10/88

28/6

51/13/81/88

80

Ardhendu S Bose

24

Res : The Clifflet
33, Pochkhanwalla Road,
Bombay-400 026-India
Telephone : ~~4220880X~~ 493 1691

Off : 714, Raheja Centre,
7th Floor, Block No. 214,
Nariman Point,
Bombay-400 021.

Phone : 24 29 68
T/Gram : Boseshoe-Bombay
Telex : 011-4763-A/B-Bose In

June, 11, 1988

Mr. L. Joychandra Singh
Prajatantra Buildings
Imphal
Manipur.

Dear Mr. Singh,

Thank for your letter dt June 6, 1988 addressed to
my late father Mr. Sailesh Chandra Bose. My father passed away
4 years ago.

Regarding the matter in question I suggest you write
to my cousin Dr. SISIR KUMAR BOSE third son of Shri SARAT CHANDRA BOSE
at the following address:

Dr. Sisir K. Bose
Netaji Bhavan
38/2 Elgin Road
Calcutta.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely

Ardhendu Bose
Ardhendu Bose

RECD. WITH A/D

Imphal July 18, 1988

22

With reference to your letter No I665-EAM/84 dated June 21, 1984 (Photo copy is enclosed herewith for easy reference) I have been trying to find the way to bring the remains of Netaji from Renkoji Temple, Tokyo to India.

(I) I have contacted Netaji family members as per your suggestion. Dr. Sisir Kumar Bose, nephew of Netaji, has written a letter dated 26 September 1985 to the Prime Minister stating that he has no objection in bringing the remains to India. (his letter is with Shri A.B. Gokhale, Secretary) The prime Minister also received it vide Shri V George's letter No F No II/I6/85 PMP-III dated 9 Oct 1985 to me.

(2) Shri Sailesh Chandra Bose, brother of Netaji, who earlier opposed to bringing the remains of Netaji from Japan to India, has died 4 years ago. His son Shri Ardhendu Bose entrusted the matter to his cousin Dr Sisir Kumar Bose. (photocopies of his letter is with Shri A.B.Gokhale Secretary)

(3) I have visited Japan to make enquiry about the remains of Netaji in last October 1987. I met several people including Ex- General and members of Netaji Suba Chandra Bose Accademy, Tokyo. I also met Shri Shyam Saran of Embassy of India, Tokyo. All Japanese Ex-soldiers who fought side by side with Netaji's INA expressed their desire to send the remains to India.

(4) Mr T. Hayashida (then 2nd Lt aged 26) who escorted Netaji along with Col. Habib-ur-Rahaman to Taipei and who survived at the Air Crash is still alive. His age is now about 70. He, along with Col. Habib ur Rahaman and others, escorted Netaji's remains and deposited it in Renkoji Temple on 5 Sep 1945.

P.T.O.

~~JS(EA)~~

by _____

us / ~~CA~~

Pl p. 4. on file
along with other papers
received a couple
of days ago.

Run Creek 26/7

Phone No. { 20147 (o)
20471 (R)
21538 (o)
21494 (o)

PRAJATANTRA IMPHAL,
MANIPUR, INDIA.

(2)

(5) Dr Taneyoshi Yoshimi who treated Netaji at the Army Hospital after the plane accident at Taiphei is still alive. He is very old now.

(6) Out of 6 Japanese officers including Col. Habib ur Rahaman who survived at Taiphei plane accident, Mr T. Tayashida is still alive. Mr Aoyagi and Mr Nakamiya have died. My men in Japan are trying to locate the where-about of Mr Nonogaki, Mr Kono and Mr Sakai.

(7) The death of Netaji and his remains at Renkoji temple is confirmed. The Netaji's family members have agreed to bring it to India.

(8) The only hurdle is the Judgement of Rajasthan High Court dt 18 January 1986 directing the Government of India to enquire afresh into the disappearance of Netaji. No authority, at that time did give death certificate as the Civil Authority did not function as a result of the War.

A small committee/commission consisting of 2 or 3 people may be set up as per direction of the Rajasthan High Court and sent them to Japan and Taipei for enquiry when those serving members of Netaji's then entourage are still alive.

(9) If we do not do something about the remains of Netaji even after his death 43 years ago, the World history and future generations will not forgive us.

An early guide line will be highly appreciated as per your letter No I665-EAM/84 dated 21 June 1984.

With kind regards,

Enclo: as above

Yours sincerely
L. Joychandra Singh
(L. JOYCHANDRA SINGH)

Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao
Union Minister for External Affairs
Govt of India
South Block
New Delhi-I



विदेश मंत्री
भारत
MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
INDIA

No. 1665-EAM/84

New Delhi
June 21, 1984

Dear Shri Joychandra Singh,

Please refer to your letter of 23rd May 1984, addressed to the Prime Minister, suggesting that the remains of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose should be brought to India from the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo where they are at present.

As your letter itself suggests, you are aware of the controversy surrounding this question, including the serious reservations expressed by some members of Netaji's family. This controversy has figured in our media from time to time and also in the Parliament.

I need hardly state that we all hold Netaji in very high esteem. But, at the same time we would be reluctant to do anything which might only add to the controversy surrounding Netaji's remains. Your letter gives the impression of possible rethinking on the part of some members of the Netaji family on this question. It would be better if those members of the Netaji family who have been opposed to this idea in the past were to formally communicate their views to us, particularly if they think differently now.

I fully agree with you that there should be a national consensus on this question before the Government takes a formal decision so that a controversy in any form is avoided at a later stage. Any efforts on your part towards this end would be most welcome.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,
P.V. Narasimha Rao
(P.V. Narasimha Rao)

Shri L. Joychandra Singh
Prajatantra Buildings
Imphal
(Manipur)

L. JOYCHANDRA SINGH

5376/Very (Ex BR)/88

19/7/88

Phone No. { 20147 (o)
20471 (R)
21538 (o)
21494 (o)

322/15/88
19/7
PRAJATANTRA IMPHAL,
MANIPUR, INDIA.

Imphal July 8, 1988.

Dear Shri A.B. Gokhale,

I have received a letter from Mr. T. Shimoda (Japan) enclosing copies of letters, correspondence between Prime Minister and News Paper cuttings of Mr. Tatsuo Hayashida.

Mr. Tatsuo Hayashida's note is self Explainatory about the death of Netaji. He was one of the surviving Japanese who escorted the remains of Netaji from Taipei to Tokyo. (At that time he was Second Lieutenant aged 26) Shri Saisesh Chandra Bose who objected in bringing the remains of Netaji has died 4 years ago, his son Shri Ardhendu Bose has entrusted the job to his Cousin Dr. Sisir Kumar Bose, and Dr. Bose has written a letter to the Prime Minister on 26 September 1985 stating that he has no objection in bringing the remains of Netaji from Tokyo.

The only hurdle may be the Judgement of Rajasthan High Court. Since all facts of the remains of Netaji has been established, you may kindly consider to constitute a small Committee/Commission as per direction of the Court to give a final shape on this matter.

I have also written a letter to Mr. Tatsuo Hayashida to furnish more details about his association with Netaji.

I feel, a time has come to do something about the remains of Netaji.

Enelo:- as above

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely

(L. JOYCHANDRA SINGH)

Shri A.B. Gokhale,
Secretary (E & ER)
Ministry of External Affairs,
Govt. of India,
South Block
New Delhi.

85

To the Chief Editor

Aug. 18, 1987

Repeated Appeal for the Return to India of
Netaji's Remains in Japan

Dear Sir,

The purpose of this letter is to entreat your company's cooperation with us in returning the Bose's remains laid in Japan back to India as early as possible. The details of the matter will be mentioned below.

I am one of the foreigners who have deep admiration for great Netaji. On September 5, 1945, I (then a second lieutenant aged 26) and Colonel Raman, a Bose's said, escorted from Taipei to Tokyo his remains and articles left behind.

I can not feel World War II is over until the remains of Netaji, who was a national hero, one of the great contemporary revolutionary leaders in the world and an eternal friend and a comrade of the thoughtful Japanese, return with glory to the earth of India and her people he loved. I can never die in peace until I confirm the fact of this return. Though his articles left behind were quickly disposed, the remains have not yet been taken over by anybody since they were laid in state in Renkoji, Tokyo forty two years ago.

To our regret, a myth that Netaji "lives" still exists in India. However his death is a stern reality. Ninety years have already passed since his birth, and I, a young lieutenant in the past, have become sixty seven years old. It is needless to say that man is hard to live at 90.

Under those circumstances, the Indian government dispatched twice an investigation committee to survey the cause of his death. The first investigation committee was sent in 1956, headed by Shau Wards Khan, and the second was in 1966 headed by G.D. Khosla. As a result it was concluded that the remains temporarily laid in state in Renkoji Temple,

Suginami-ku, Tokyo were certainly the Netaji's. Therefore, President Prasad, Prime Minister Nehru, Prime Minister Gandhi and Dr. S.K. Bose and Mrs. Bose paid a visit to Renkoji whenever they came to Japan. Bose's death is a fact and the remains laid in Renkoji are surely the Netaji's. This fact is undeniable.

After the war, I lived in Fukuoka, where I operated a Chinese restaurant. Besides it, I have been making efforts and spending my own money on the campaigns for returning the remains to India and honoring Netaji. Meanwhile, I attended twice the Netaji's Birth Festival - the first was the 74th Festival held in January, 1971 and the second was the 85th in January, 1982. Further I appealed over again for the return of his remains at the international seminars on Netaji in which I participated. I published "The Life of a Tragic Hero - Subhas Chandra Bose" (in Japanese) from Shinju-sha, Tokyo to appeal to the public about Netaji's greatness and the return of his remains, and "Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose" (in English) from Allied Publishers Private, Ltd. in Bombay, India to introduce to the Indian people the details of the truth of his death.

These actions of mine mentioned above were only motivated by my pure wishes, never influenced by private interests or pressure from the outside, nor supported by any financial support from others. I only wish earnestly that his remains may be taken over and received with the utmost honor by the independent Indian Government.

Mr. Ryoichi Sasagawa, Chairman of the Japan Shipbuilding Industry Foundation, has proposed to bear all the necessary expenses for returning the Bose's remains to India if both governments have no budget for it. Please inform your people of the truth and help rest his soul in peace which has been astray these 42 years. I sincerely wish that this hero of independency may be a lasting guardian deity of India in conformity with the customs and religious disciplines of India.

I shall highly appreciate your cooperation in the matter. August 18, 1987, the anniversary of Bose's death.

T. Hayashida
Tatsuo Hayashida

Postscript

Details of VIP's and Netaji family's visit to his grave:

- (1) Prime Minister Nehru paid a visit to Renkoji Temple on October 13, 1957 during his trip to Japan.
- (2) President Prasad visited Renkoji Temple on October 4, 1958 while he stayed in Japan.
- (3) Prime Minister Gandhi visited this temple on June 25, 1969 when he came to Japan.
- (4) A direct appeal was made (through Mr. Ryugan Sugiyama) to Prime Minister Desai in June, 1978 for taking over the remains.
- (5) Anita Phaff, the child of late Bose, and his wife visited Renkoji Temple on August 24, 1979.
- (6) Dr. S.K. Bose and his wife visited the temple. He said in reply to the direct appeal that he wanted some more time to enlighten his relatives and the public.

For further information, please see my works shown below:

- (1) "The Life of A Tragic Hero - Subhas Chandra Bose", published by Shinju-sha, Tokyo.
- (2) "Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose", published from Allied Publishers Private, Ltd.



H.S. Shah
Joint Secretary
to Prime Minister

No 115. 1546

प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय
नई दिल्ली-११००११
PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
NEW DELHI-110011

June 27, 1978.

Dear Mr. Hayashida,

The Prime Minister has received your letter dated June 12, 1978, forwarded by Mr. Tatsumaru Sugiyama, General Secretary of I.C.W.A. on the subject of Ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. The Prime Minister will write to you on the subject in course of time.

Yours sincerely,

Shah
(H.S. Shah)

Mr. Tatsuo Hayashida,
38 21st Street 3Chome Haruyoshi,
Fukuoka JAPAN-810.



Private Secretary to
the Prime Minister

प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय
नई दिल्ली-११००११
PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
NEW DELHI-110011

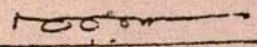
February 22, 1979

14. 11. 78

Dear Sir,

I am desirous to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 16, 1978 addressed to Mr. H.S. Shah, Joint Secretary, to the Prime Minister.

Yours faithfully,


(N.S. Sreeraman)

Mr. Tatsuo Hayashida,
38 21st Street 3-chome,
Haruyosji Chuoku, Fukuoka,
Japan.

BOOK REVIEWS

Chandra Bose: Indian Patriot

NETAJI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE—His Great Struggle and Martyrdom. By Tatsuo Hayashida. (English translation edited by Biswanath Chatterjee). Published by Allied Publishers (Bombay, Calcutta, New Delhi, Madras and Bangalore). 183 pages. Rs. 15.00.



Author Tatsuo Hayashida seen with Indian Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

Subhas Chandra Bose was one of India's greatest patriots. He was a legend in his time and he is still remembered by many in his country as a persistent and devoted pursuer of Indian independence.

His sudden disappearance from India during World War II, his emergence in Germany, and his arrival in Japan for the final phase of his struggle as leader of the Indian National Army and the head of the Provisional Government of Free India gave him a heroic aura all his own.

Bose's tragedy was compounded by his choice of the losing side in the last war. He was assured of a brilliant future—on a par with Mahatma Gandhi and Premier Nehru—had he been present in the postwar Indian scene. But to the day of his untimely death in an airplane accident at the Taipei airport on Aug. 18, 1945—a few days after the Japanese surrender, Bose never faltered in his resolve to win freedom for his country.

As a matter of fact, he was on his way to surrender to the Soviets in Manchuria in an effort to continue his fight for independence when he was killed in the plane crash. The Japanese Government, of course, had objected to his joining the Russians, but Bose had his way.

Tatsuo Hayashida's interest in the life of Subhas Chandra Bose began with the fatal accident. At the war's end, he was on assignment with the Taiwan Army Command, and he was ordered to escort the ashes and the belongings of

Bose to the Imperial General Headquarters in Tokyo. The trip took three days and during that time the box wrapped in white cloth never left Hayashida's chest where it hung.

"That was when I resolved to find out all I could about this great Indian hero," Hayashida now recalls. "Digging out" facts about Netaji has become an obsession with the author who has made numerous trips all over Japan from his Fukuoka home in search of material on Bose.

The writer was motivated by a sense of real grief over the fact that Bose was unable to achieve his lifelong ambition because of his untimely death and by a desire to perpetuate the memory of this great man whose ashes are still kept at an obscure temple called Renkoji in Tokyo. It is Hayashida's wish to see Netaji's ashes deposited in India and to have him honored and revered as "the father of India's independence."

When India's Premier Mrs. Indira Gandhi visited Tokyo last year, Hayashida was one of those who paid her a courtesy call.

Hayashida's book, while briefly describing Netaji's career up to the time of his death, goes into the full details of the air accident which took his life. The reminiscences of several people who were directly concerned with the ill-fated flight are also

included. As the author points out, the people connected with the last phases of Bose's life are fast disappearing or their memories are fading. The book which was originally written in Japanese is thus valuable in depicting the events before and after the fateful event from first hand sources.

The writer also unfolds the "secret" of what happened to the "treasures" which Bose had with him at the time of his death. He does so with some reluctance, for as he points out, "In postwar Japan, more interest was taken in what happened to the treasure Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose left behind than in the sad death of the great leader himself."

Deploping the "erosion of the traditionally good qualities of the Japanese" in the postwar period, Hayashida discusses the fate of the treasure in detail because of his desire "to convince some Japanese who are spiritually so depraved and demoralized that they take an extraordinary interest in Netaji's treasure."

Though the author is not a professional writer, he does an excellent job—largely through his devotion to his task. The book is thus fascinating. It also gives a historical look into the background of the events taking place in an Asia under Japanese domination.

Hayashida is now working on another volume on Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, a photo album which includes photographs not readily available anywhere else.

The author's other project at the moment is to find ways and means of returning Netaji's ashes, now resting at Renkoji, a quiet temple in Tokyo's Suginami Ward, to his Indian homeland. (Y.O.)

Chandra Bose's Mysterious Death Cleared Up In Book

— Written By Tatsuo Hayashida —

A book on Subhas Chandra Bose, Indian patriot and freedom fighter, which clears up the mystery of his death in a plane accident, written by Tatsuo Hayashida, former second lieutenant of the Japanese Army who is now living in Hokkaido.

Nearly 20 years have elapsed since Subhas Chandra Bose died, which occurred according to Hayashida, on August 18, 1945, following the crash during take-off of a Japanese B-26 bomber in a Taipei airport.

The cause and circumstances of this plane crash, which was Bose's last journey, have been hitherto revealed in detail. Among the participants were Lt. Gen. Shidei, chief of staff, Burma Area Command.

Because the death of Bose was kept secret in Japan and the Government of India also refrained from making his death public, due to political and international considerations at the time, many Indians still refuse to believe today that Bose is dead.

In India, many streets and libraries are named today for Chandra Bose. The Chandra Bose Society is increasing its membership year after year, with an increasing number of people joining the Society to honor his memory. Even after the lapse of 20 years, most of these members believe that Bose is still alive somewhere.

With documentation, photographs and statements including the one by Takyoshi Yoshimi, formerly army surgeon (captain) and director of the Nanmon branch of the Taipei Army Hospital (presently director of the Yushima Hospital in Tokyo-machi, Miyazaki Prefecture), the author of the book, Hayashida, gives a detailed account of the last moments of Bose who fought valiantly for Indian independence.

One of the statements, "Recalling the Memories of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose," is by Taro Koma, director, Kichi Sony

Battery Co. Formerly staff officer attached to the Japanese Air Force, he survived the airplane accident.

Another is by Tadamoto Noriaki, formerly interpreter for Bose attached to the Hiroki Kikar. He is at present director of the material department, Mitsubishi Shoji Co.

As one of those who happened to be on the scene of the occurrence of the accident in Taipei, Hayashida has interviewed those Japanese who worked closely with Bose as well as former military officers including generals and interpreters who cooperated with the Indian National Army.

Hayashida has divided the book into four parts, which he explains as follows:

(1) "I will try to put Netaji's life and personality into proper perspective by tracing the development of Netaji's 25 years of fighting for the emancipation of India, with emphasis on the chain of events immediately before and after his death.

(2) "To substantiate the truth of his death and also to testify to his heroism until the moment he breathed his last, I include the full report by the director of the hospital where Netaji died and the interpreter who was at Netaji's bedside.

(3) "For the same reasons, I include the full account of what happened to Netaji when the airplane accident occurred, given by a Japanese military officer who was aboard the same airplane with Netaji, but narrowly escaped death.

(4) "To bring into focus Netaji's broad views and high intelligence as well as his personality, I include articles by those who had close contacts with Netaji or those who were in

Netaji's 'inner circle,' cooperating with him in the Indian independence movement."

When World War II ended, Hayashida was assigned to the Formosan Army Headquarters. He was detailed to escort the ashes of Bose from Taipei to the Imperial General Headquarters, Tokyo, by plane.

In writing the book, which has been completed in English but is still in manuscript form, he was "also motivated," Hayashida declares, "by a desire to expedite a possible return to India of Netaji's ashes which are still left in Japan."

At the Renkaji Temple in Sugami Ward, Tokyo, is a box containing the ashes of Bose, according to Hayashida. On the white cloth, in which the box is wrapped, is inscribed the name of Netaji-Subhas Chandra Bose.

Hayashida describes his interview with the Rev. Mochizuki of the temple in August 1964 as follows:

"Rev. Mochizuki said, in effect:

"It has been 19 years since Mr. Murti, then president of the Indian Independence League in Tokyo, and Mrs. Sahay, as well as staff officers of the Japanese Army Chief of Staff asked me to keep Netaji's ashes carefully in the temple in September 1945. I have had the custody of the ashes carefully and prayed for the repose of Netaji's soul in hopes of having them taken over by proper authorities when the right time comes."

Rev. Mochizuki stated that Prime Minister Nehru of India visited the temple on October 13, 1957, and President Prasad on October 4, 1958, but added, "Nothing has happened ever since."

十

1971 2.5

インド独立の英雄

チャンドラ・ボース

祖国の土に近づく

遺骨を守って25年

福岡市の
林田さん

ボースは亡くなって25年が経ち、インド独立の英雄、チャンドラ・ボースの遺骨を一日も早く母国インドへボースの死後二十五、いまだに生存が確認されている。インド国内に於いて、日本から来た二人の英雄的な戦士の遺骨を一日も早くインドへと運搬を続けてきた。福岡市出身のボース、中東戦線で戦死、林田さん達は、長年の努力が実を結び、インド国内の英雄的な戦士の遺骨を一日も早くインドへと運搬を続けてきた。

「ボース生誕祭に出席の機に、ボースの遺骨を運搬する機会が得られている」というのでボース・ガードまで付けてくれました」と林田さん、談々と語る。ボースに取られた男としての旧主人の遺骨を運搬する機会が得られ、十数年間の苦闘が報われた。ボースが死んだ。

招かれて「生誕祭」出席

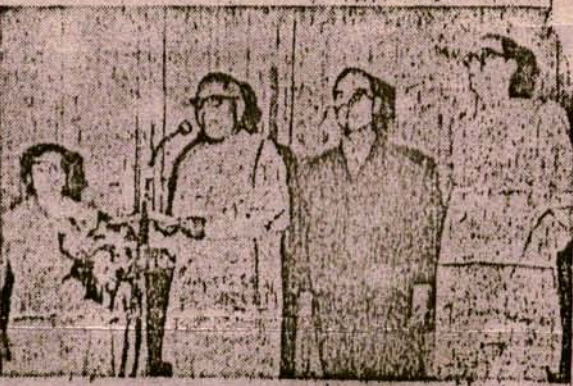
死亡タブー視に雪解け



インド国民に多大の反響を呼んだ自衛隊を手にする林田氏

インド独立の志士、インド国民の英雄、チャンドラ・ボースの遺骨を一日も早く母国インドへと運搬を続けてきた。ボースの死後二十五、いまだに生存が確認されている。インド国内に於いて、日本から来た二人の英雄的な戦士の遺骨を一日も早くインドへと運搬を続けてきた。

ボースの遺骨の運搬を命じられた。ボースの遺骨を運搬する機会が得られている」というのでボース・ガードまで付けてくれました」と林田さん、談々と語る。ボースに取られた男としての旧主人の遺骨を運搬する機会が得られ、十数年間の苦闘が報われた。ボースが死んだ。



ベンガル州カルカッタ国立劇場での「ボース生誕祭」で主賓の席に立った林田氏。右隣はS・K・ボース博士

ボースの遺骨の運搬を命じられた。ボースの遺骨を運搬する機会が得られている」というのでボース・ガードまで付けてくれました」と林田さん、談々と語る。ボースに取られた男としての旧主人の遺骨を運搬する機会が得られ、十数年間の苦闘が報われた。ボースが死んだ。

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SECRET

D.O.NO.14/1/88-T

गृह सचिव

HOME SECRETARY

भारत सरकार

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

New Delhi-110001

July 12, 1988.

Dear Shri Gokhale,

Please refer to your d.o. letter NO.3175/Secy(E&ER)/88 dated the 26th May, 1988 regarding the return of Netaji's ashes from Japan to India.

2. We are of the view that shifting of the ashes which are at present kept in Renkoji Temple, Tokyo either to Indian Embassy in Tokyo or to India is likely to give rise to an avoidable controversy and it would be advisable to continue the status quo. It may be recalled that this matter was discussed in a meeting of the Cabinet on 21.11.1977 when the consensus was that the ashes should continue to remain in Tokyo for the time being. Further the amount of Rs.60,000/- which is the cost of keeping the ashes in the Renkoji Temple, Tokyo cannot be said to be a huge amount and there is no reason why this amount should go up sharply.

3. In the circumstances we would suggest that the status quo should be maintained.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

(C.G. Somiah)

Shri A.B. Gokhale,
Secretary (E&ER)
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi.

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(EAST ASIA DIVISION)

This relates to the question of bringing Netaji's ashes from Japan to India.

Netaji died on 18.8.1945 in a hospital at Taihoku(Taiwan). Two days later his body was cremated and ashes were carried to Tokyo in the beginning of September, 1945. The ashes were taken to the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo and were deposited there. The ashes are still there placed in an urn which is maintained at this Temple in Tokyo.

2. The Government of India has appointed an Enquiry Committee in 1956 headed by the late Shah Nawaz Khan and including Shri S.C. Bose, the elder brother of Netaji. The majority opinion of the Committee was that Netaji met his death in an air crash on 18.8.1945 and the ashes in Renkoji Temple are of Netaji. Shri S.C. Bose had dissented from this view. A one-man Commission of Enquiry of Justice G.D. Khosla was appointed in 1970 and he too concluded that the casket lodged in the Renkoji Temple contained the ashes of Netaji. In January 1982 Shri S.C. Bose wrote to the then Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi saying that there is no convincing proof that the so called ashes are genuine.

3. Shri L. Joychandra Singh, who was associated with Netaji, has been in touch with this Ministry as well as various organisations associated with Netaji including the Netaji Academy in Tokyo concerning the return of Netaji's ashes from Japan to India. He has informed us that Shri S.C. Bose who objected to bringing the remains of Netaji has died four years ago, his son Shri Arvind Bose has entrusted the job to his cousin Dr. Sisir Bose who had written a letter to the Prime Minister on 26th September, 1985 stating that he agrees to the resolution adopted by All India Freedom Fighters Organisation implying thereby that he has no objection to bringing the remains of Netaji from Tokyo. The text of the Resolution is as follows:

QUOTE

This meeting of the National Council of the All Indian Freedom Fighters Organisation held at Madras on 18-19 September, 1983 urges upon Government of India that the sacred ashes of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose, twice President of the Indian National Congress and the Hero of the Indian Revolution be brought from Japan to India with national honour and a befitting national memorial be erected in Delhi, commensurating with the great historic and revolutionary role played by him through an armed struggle against British imperialism for the liberation of our country.

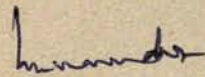
UNQUOTE-

4. The Netaji Subash Research Foundation, Jaipur contests the veracity of the ashes in Japan and opposed their transportation to India. The Foundation wants a fresh enquiry into Netaji's disappearance and has approached the Rajasthan High Court to direct the Government of India to do so.

5. The ashes had been lying in the Renkoji Temple since 1945. Government provides an yearly grant for the maintenance of the Temple in which the ashes are contained. The main reasons for the return of the ashes have been put forth had been:

- (i) The Moral obligation of India to honour the National Hero;
- (ii) The chief priest of the Temple to whom the ashes were handed over died in 1979 and there is no guarantee that his son the current priest, would have the same reverence;
- (iii) The leading members of the Netaji Subash Academy have either passed away or are extremely old and they fear that after their demise there would be nobody left to care for the ashes.

6. Secretary(East) took up the matter with the Ministry of Home Affairs for their views and the possible repercussions and also their assessment as to whether controversy is likely to be precipitated if there is an official move to bring the ashes to India. The Home Secretary has expressed the view that shifting of the ashes which are at present kept in the Temple at Tokyo either to Indian Embassy in Tokyo or to India is likely to give rise to an avoidable controversy and it would be advisable to continue the status quo. It might be recalled that this matter was discussed in a meeting of the Cabinet on 21.11.1977 when the consensus was that the ashes should continue to remain in Tokyo for the time being. The Home Secretary has further stated that the amount of Rs.60 000 which is the cost of keeping the ashes in the Temple at Tokyo cannot be said to be huge amount and there is no reason why this amount should go up.


(K.N. VASUDEVA)
UNDER SECRETARY (EA)
8.8.88

Phone No. { 20147 (o)
20471 (R)
21538 (o)
21494 (o)

PRAJATANTRA IMPHAL,
MANIPUR, INDIA.

Imphal July 18, 1988

Dear Shri P.V.Narasimha Rao,

I am extremely happy when you come back in the Ministry of External Affairs. I have sent you a telegram congratulating your return in the Ministry.

With reference to your letter No I665-EAM/84 dated June 21, 1984 (Photo copy is enclosed herewith for easy reference) I have been trying to find the way to bring the remains of Netaji from Renkoji Temple, Tokyo to India.

(1) I have contacted Netaji family members as per your suggestion. Dr. Sisir Kumar Bose, nephew of Netaji, has written a letter dated 26 September 1985 to the Prime Minister stating that he has no objection in bringing the remains to India. (his letter is with Shri A.B.Gokhale, Secretary) The prime Minister also received it vide Shri V George's letter No F No II/I6/85-PMP-III dated 9 Oct 1985 to me.

(2) Shri Sailesh Chandra Bose, brother of Netaji, who earlier opposed to bringing the remains of Netaji from Japan to India, has died 4 years ago. His son Shri Ardhendu Bose entrusted the matter to his cousin Dr Sisir Kumar Bose. (photo copies of his letter is with Shri A.B.Gokhale Secretary)

(3) I have visited Japan to make enquiry about the remains of Netaji in last October 1987. I met several people including Ex- General and members of Netaji Suba Chandra Bose Accademy, Tokyo. I also met Shri Shyam Saran of Embassy of India, Tokyo. All Japanese Ex-soldiers who fought side by side with Netaji's INA expressed their desire to send the remains to India.

(4) Mr T.Hayashida (then 2nd Lt aged 26) who escorted Netaji along with Col. Habib-ur-Rahaman to Taipei and who survived at the Air Crash is still alive. His age is now about 70. He, along with Col. Habib ur Rahaman and others, escorted Netaji's remains and deposited it in Renkoji Temple on 5 Sept 1945.

P.T.O.

Phone No. { 20147 (o)
20471 (R)
21538 (o)
21494 (o)

PRAJATANTRA IMPHAL,
MANIPUR, INDIA.

(2)

(5) Dr Taneyoshi Yoshimi who treated Netaji at the Army Hospital after the plane accident at Taiphei is still alive. He is very old now.

(6) Out of 6 Japanese officers including Col. Habib ur Rahaman who survived at Taiphei plane accident, Mr T. Tayashida is still alive. Mr Aoyagi and Mr Nakamiya have died. My men in Japan are trying to locate the where-about of Mr Nonogaki, Mr Kono and Mr Sakai.

(7) The death of Netaji and his remains at Renkoji temple is confirmed. The Netaji's family members have agreed to bring it to India.

(8) The only hurdle is the Judgement of Rajasthan High Court dt 18 January 1986 directing the Government of India to enquire afresh into the disappearance of Netaji. No authority, at that time did give death certificate as the Civil Authority did not function as a result of the War.

A small committee/commission consisting of 2 or 3 people may be set up as per direction of the Rajasthan High Court and sent them to Japan and Taipei for enquiry when those serving members of Netaji's then entourage are still alive.

(9) If we do not do something about the remains of Netaji even after his death 43 years ago, the World history and future generations will not forgive us.

An early guide line will be highly appreciated as per your letter No I665-EAM/84 dated 21 June 1984.

With kind regards,

Enclo: as above

Yours sincerely

(L. JOYCHANDRA SINGH)

Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao
Union Minister for External Affairs
Govt of India
South Block
New Delhi-I

(99)

死亡診断書

氏名 チヤンドラ ボース

死因 全身火傷 第三度

死亡年月日 1945. 8. 18.

原因 1945. 8. 18. 午前 台北松山
飛行場に於て、チヤンドラボース氏
が塔乗していた飛行機墜落事故
により、飛行機燃焼し、全身に第三度
の大火傷を負った。

経過 直に台北陸軍病院南門分院に
入院し全身の火傷に計する処置。
輸液、サルファ剤内服、鎮痛剤も與え、
病院の全機能も集中して治療に当た
たが同夜11時すぎ、永眠された。

上記の通り証明します。

1988. 8. 13.

宮崎県北諸県郡高城町大字高城町338

医師 吉見 胤義 (實)



98

100

44

विदेश मंत्री

भारत

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER
INDIA

July 22, 1988

Dear Shri Joychandra Singh,

I thank you for your kind message of
congratulations on my appointment as Minister
of External Affairs.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

P.V. Narasimha Rao

(P.V. Narasimha Rao)

Shri L. Joychandra Singh,
Prajatantra Imphal,
(MANIPUR.)

L. JOYCHANDRA SINGH

V-363/EAM/88

7089/Secy (Ext) /88

12/9

101

19/9/88

Phone No.

20147 (o)
20471 (R)
21538 (o)
23494 (o)

PRAJATANTRA JEWEL,
MANIPUR, INDIA.

Imphal August 26, 1988

Dear Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao,

Thank you very much for ack. my congratulation to you (Photo Copy enclosed for easy reference)

Would you kindly refer to my letter dated July 18, 1988 (photo copy is enclosed herewith for easy ref:)

Meanwhile, I have received death Certificate of Netaji Subash chandra Bose from Dr Taneyoshi Yoshimi who treated him at Taipei Army Hospital (Photo copy is enclosed herewith for easy reference)

I have toured throughout India many times, several lakhs of freedom fighters and their friends and relatives want to bring the remains of Netaji from Japan. Col Dhill (I don't know he is still alive or not), Dr Sisir Bose Col. Sagal, Pandit Sheel Bhadra Yajee, Mr M. Koireng sin President INA Memorial Committee, several Ex INA asked to work for this.

Allmost all freedom fighters are and were Cong men. It will give a very good image to Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi in India and abroad for respecting Netaji who sacrificed his life for the cause of freedom.

When Prime Minister Shri Gandhi gave a speech on 4 April 1988 at Imphal, made a very beautiful refer Netaji, several thaousands people applauded him.

I think, all hurdle is over accept one R High Court Judgement, that also can be overcome easily.

With kind regards.

Shri Narasimha Rao
Exteration Affairs Minister
New Delhi

Yours Sincerely
Joychandra Singh

12661/PS/88
14/9

for
14/9

Khan
9/9

BS Pms

F.S
M examine - seems to be still controversial
& risky - P.V. Narasimha Rao
12/9

Secretary (Ext) may kindly see
Raym
US(750)
15/9

Secretary (Ext) 16/9

papers
15/9
15/9
15/9

No. C/551/13/81-JP

September 27, 1988

(89) 103 46

I have for reference your letter dated August 26, 1988 addressed to the Minister of External Affairs.

In this connection I may recall Minister of External Affairs' earlier communication to you that notwithstanding the very high esteem in which we all hold Netaji, we would be reluctant to do anything which might only add to the controversy about Netaji's remains. It would be best for a national consensus to emerge before the Government takes a formal decision in the matter. We would of course be happy to receive from you from time to time information on developments in this regard.

Yours sincerely,

re
(A.B. Gokhale)

Shri L. Joychandra Singh
Prajatantra
Imphal.
(Manipur)

Amul
27/9/88

~~JS CGA~~

67

W(EA) 28/9
Gokhale



103

विदेश मंत्री

भारत

MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
INDIA

New Delhi-110011

December 1988

Dear Shri Joychandra Singh,

Please refer to your letter dated November 12, 1988, regarding your meetings with pressmen and political party leaders which confirmed the high esteem in which we all hold Netaji. The position is still the same as has been communicated to you by me earlier and reiterated by Shri A.B. Gokhale in his letter dated September 27, 1988.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

(P.V.Narasimha Rao)

Shri L. Joychandra Singh,
Prajatantra Buildings,
IMPHAL
(Manipur)

L. JOYCHANDRA SINGH

PRAJATANTRA BUILDINGS, IMPHAL;
MANIPUR, INDIA.

Imphal Nov. 12, 1988.

Dear Shri Narasimha Rao,

I have received a letter No.C/551/13/81-JP dt. Sept. 27, 1988 from Shri A.B. Gokhale, Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi (Photo copy is enclosed herewith for easy reference). After receiving his letter I met many pressmen at Press club of India in front of Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi and many political party leaders. I have also discussed with Shri Sheel Bhadra Yajee, President of All India freedom fighters organisation.

Many of them expressed their desire to bring the remains of Netaji to India. The only party which has got some reservation is communist party (CPI) as they opposed quite India movement.

In a press note the Government may express its desire to bring the remains of Netaji to India within next year to see the reaction of the political parties and general public. There will be no harm to express its desire.

You may kindly consider to take a political decision in this matter.

If the general public and political parties do not want to respect and honour the person who sacrificed his life for the cause of Independence of India, we may close the chapter.

An early reply will be highly appreciated.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely

(L. JOYCHANDRA SINGH)

Shri Narasimha Rao,
Minister of External Affairs,
South Block,
New Delhi - 1.



सचिव
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
SECRETARY
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

No. C/551/13/81-JP

September 27, 1988

Dear Shri Joychandra Singh

I have for reference your letter dated August 26, 1988 addressed to the Minister of External Affairs.

In this connection I may recall Minister of External Affairs' earlier communication to you that notwithstanding the very high esteem in which we all hold Netaji, we would be reluctant to do anything which might only add to the controversy about Netaji's remains. It would be best for a national consensus to emerge before the Government takes a formal decision in the matter. We would of course be happy to receive from you from time to time information on developments in this regard.

With kind regards.

Yours sincerely,

A.B. Gokhale

(A.B. Gokhale)

Shri L. Joychandra Singh
Prajatantra
Imphal.
(Manipur)

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SV
061020
BB

TELEX

FROM: FOREIGN NEW DELHI
TO: INDEMBASSY TOKYO

DCM FROM US(EA)

KINDLY REFUR DISCUSSIONS REG. JOINT
INDO-JAPAN STUDY ~~OF~~ NETAJI(.) GRATEFUL TO HAVE
DETAILS AT THE EARLIEST (.)

N. T. T.

Ans
(ARUN K. SINGH)
UNDER SECRETARY(EA)
6.12.1988

Yaco

551/13/81-PP

(43) 107/82
Dno. 730/P1/CR189

PRESIDENT'S SECRETARIAT
PUBLIC - 1 SECTION


2546/200/89
2/4/89

No. : P1- 30087
Dated: 03/11/89

Rashtrapati Bhavan
NEW DELHI - 110004

Communication dated 02/15/89.....
from SH. R.D. MATHUR.....
..... HARAYANA.....
is forwarded to the secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of .. EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.....
Department of
New Delhi, in continuation of this Secretariat Number
.....
for appropriate action.

2. The communication has not been acknowledged.


for Secretary to the President.

Exp
29/3/89
DS/A there is a file on this M. keep
faded
fckm
2/4

1067-JS(EA)/89

20/12/89 Fruit Garden,

R. P. V. Narasimha Rao,
Honble Minister for
External Affairs,
Govt. of India, N. Delhi;

N.I.T., 5
Fardabad
15-2-89

Respected Sir,

G-589/EA/89
17/2

I take an opportunity to enclose a cutting from
'Pran' dt. 22-1-89 on 'Nata-Ji', for kind perusal
+ necessary action on its portions side lined.

As you are accompanying the Honble President
to Japan to take part in the last rites of late
Honble King of Japan on 24th Feb., may I request
you yourself to kindly ascertain seq. 'Nata-Ji',
whether he had died in Aug. 1945 in Air crash
in Japan or survived. If survived, where
is he now? Besides, did the Japan Govt.
sent the Gold & Jewellery to Indian Govt.
after Independence referred to in the Newspapers?

With profound respects & apologizing
for the trouble, requesting for acknowledgement.

Yours faithfully,

R. D. Mathur

Cy of sub. submitted to the Honble President of India
for kind information + n. action.

R. D. Mathur

नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस का 92वां

जन्मदिन

नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस के नाम से ही जोश, देश प्रेम व कुरबानी की लहर पैदा हो जाती है। उनके नाम से बच्चा-बच्चा वाकिफ है। हिटलर के शब्दों में वे हिंद के 'नेताजि बादशाह' थे वे हिंद के 'मंगोलियन' थे। उनके कारनामे दुनिया का 'आठवां बूढ़ा' है। वह 23 जनवरी 1897 को श्री जानकी नाथ बोस के यहाँ कटक में पैदा हुए। वह बड़े जहीन व स्वतन्त्र विचार के थे। उन पर हैडमास्टर बेनी दास, माधव दास व स्वामी विवेकानन्द के विचारों का बहुत असर पड़ा। एक दफा सच्चे गुरु की तलाश में घर से गायब हो गए। परन्तु दो माह बाद नाउम्मीद होकर घर लौट आये। पहली श्रेणी में बी. ए. पास करने के बाद 1919 में आई. सी. एस. करने लंदन गए। पास करने के कुछ माह बाद स्तीफा दे दिया और डिग्री को यह कहकर ठुकरा दिया कि 'मैं अंग्रेजों की गुलामी नहीं करना चाहता'। 1921 में हिन्द वापिस आ गए और बम्बई में महात्मा गांधी से पहली बार मिले। महात्मा गांधी उनकी कुरबानी पर खुश हुए और उनके कहने पर नेताजी ने कलकत्ते में श्री सी. आर. दास के अन्दर में काम करना शुरू कर दिया। परन्तु दिसम्बर 1921 को गिरफ्तार हो गए। 1921 से 1940 तक 19 साल में वह ग्यारह दफा जेल गए।

करना। वहाँ हिटलर की मदद से 'आई. एन. ए.' बनाई तभी से नेताजी कहलाये। फिर सिंगपुर में 'प्रोविन्शियल गवर्नमेंट' बनाई। वहाँ लोगों ने इन्हें 'सोना जवाहरात' में तोला (आजादी मिलने के बाद जापान ने वह सोना व जवाहरात हिन्द सरकार को भेजे, न मालूम वह कहाँ और किसके पास है) 1941 में वह बर्मा आ गए। रगून हैडक्वाटर बनाया। वहाँ से जापान की मदद से हिंद पर हमला कर दिया। इन्फाल तक फतह कर लिया लेकिन रसद की कमी पड़ गई। हिन्दुस्तानी लीडरों ने कुछ मदद नहीं की। उनकी फौज पत्ते खार लड़ी। परन्तु भाग्य ने साथ नह दिया और कोहिया पर हार हो गई।

मई 1945 में फौजों को हटाकर बेंकाकौक बुला लिया 18 अगस्त 1945 को नेताजी जापान को रवाना हुए परन्तु दुर्भाग्यवश उनका हवाई जहाज क्रैश हो गया। पता नहीं

जरा मुसकराइये

विधेटर- मनेजर बड़े ताअज्जुब की बात है कि लोग अभी तक तालियाँ बजा रहे हैं। आखिर तुमने दर्शकों को क्या कह दिया है?

स्टेज-मैना- मैंने कहा था कि जब तक आप लोग पूरी तरह शांति नहीं हो जाते तब तक मैं अपना अभिनय प्रस्तुत नहीं करूँगी।

अभिनेता- जब भी मैं तुम्हारे साथ हीरो का पार्ट

नेताजी बचे या नहीं। यह अब तक रहस्य ही है। जनता सरकार ने पता लगाने की कोशिश की, परन्तु थोड़े काल के राज्य में पूरा पता नहीं लगा सकी। मौजूदा सरकार को नेताजी के बारे में पूरा-2 पता लगाना चाहिए और बताना चाहिए।

हमें 15 अगस्त 1947 को आजादी मिली। बड़े-बड़े लीडर्स मानते हैं कि यदि नेताजी का बाहर का फीस न पड़ता, तो इतनी जल्दी आजादी नहीं मिलती।

काश यदि नेताजी हिंदुस्तान वापिस आ जाते तो देश में इतनी बदनामी व भ्रष्टाचार नहीं होता। उनके जन्म दिन पर हम सब खामकर नेता लोग अहद करे कि मुल्क को महफूज और अमल रखने के लिए जान की बाजी तक लगा देंगे। नेताजी की इज्जत अफ-जाई के लिए जाल किले पर उनका स्टेच्यू बनाया जाय और उन्हें भारत रत्न दिया जाय।

—आर०डी० माथुर

12/डी. फिफ्ट गार्डन फरीदाबाद

प्ररक प्रसंग

बिल्ला ने सपना देखा कि वह भेड़िया बन गई और एक मोटी भेड़ का स्वाद चख रही है। पेट भरने भी न पाया था कि गड़रिये के शिकारी कुत्ते दूट पड़े और भेड़िये कि चमड़ी उधेड़ दो। वह चीखने लगा। आँख खुली तो सपने की निरर्थकता समझ कर फिर सो गई।

दिसम्बर 1921 को गिरफ्तार हो गए। 1921 से 1940 तक 19 साल में वह ग्यारह दफा जेल गए।

1928 में पण्डित जी से मिले, जिनकी यह बहुत इज्जत करते थे 1938 और 1939 में कांग्रेस के 2 दफा प्रेजिडेंट बने। परन्तु दूसरी दफा 1939 में महात्मा जी खुश नहीं हुए और अतः नेताजी ने इस्तीफा दे दिया। बहरहाल महात्मा जी से कहा कि अंग्रेजों से जलबो से जलवा ले लेनी चाहिए चाहे फाँट ही इस्तेमाल करना पड़े क्योंकि दुपरा विश्व युद्ध छिड़ने वाला है। परन्तु महात्मा जी ने मंजूर नहीं किया। नेता जी ने आजादी जल्द हासिल करने के लिए 'फारवर्ड ब्लाक' बनाया। 1940 में वह फिर और आखिरी बार गिरफ्तार हो गए। यह शिवाजी की तरह चतुर व राजनीतिज्ञ थे और स्वास्थ्य के बिना घर दिसम्बर 1940 तक रिहाई करा ली।

जनवरी 1941 को आधी रात भीलवी जियाउद्दीन के भेस में मुल्क से भागव हो गए और दर्द भरी कठिनाईयाँ भेलते हुए काबुल होते हुए जर्मनी पहुँच गए। नौ माह बाद ब्रिटेन रेडियो से बोले कि 'देश का विनाश मत मंजूर

तब तक मैं अपना अभिनय प्रस्तुत नहीं करूँगी।

अभिनेता—जब भी मैं तुम्हारे साथ हीरी का पाट कर रहा होता हूँ, मुझे यह तो ध्यान नहीं रहता कि मेरे आगे के तीन दाँत पिछले साल अभिनय करते हुए ही टूटे थे।

अभिनेत्री—लेकिन मुझे अभी तक अच्छी तरह याद है कि मैं तुम्हारे दाँत क्यों तोड़े थे।

एक अभिनेत्री को अपना पासपोर्ट बनवाना था। पासपोर्ट बनवाते समय उसे एक फॉर्म भरने को दिया गया जिसमें एक प्रश्न यह भी था, क्या आप विवाहित हैं? क्या अविवाहित हैं? या तलाक-शुदा?

अभिनेत्री ने तुरत-फुरत जवाब लिख दिया 'तीनों'।

मेड़िये कि चमड़ी उधेड़ दो। वह चीखने लगी। आँख खुली तो सपने की निरर्थकता समझ कर फिर सो गई।

दुबारा सपना देखा कि वह बुत्ता बन गई। मालकिन के रसोई घर में घुसी और व्यंजनों पर हाथ साफ करने लगी। मालकिन ने देख लिया तो मोटे बेलन से पीट-पीट कर उसकी कमर तोड़ दी। जब की बार वह और भी जोर से कराहो।

बार-बार कराहते देखकर मालकिन ने उसे जगाया और चूगते हुए पीठ पर हाथ फिराया ब्रिल्लोजे महत्वकांक्षी सपनों की निरर्थकता अनुभव की और मालकिन का हाथ चाटते हुए बोली जो हूँ सो हो रहूँगी। निरर्थक सपनों में न सबझूँगी।

गोत, संगीत, नृत्य एवं मगवती जागरण के लिए मिले

पहले सुनिये



फिर चुनिये

अशोक चंचल एण्ड पार्टी

1D/128, करीदाबाद (फोन 24493, 24057 P.P.)

कृपा करें 1989 6861 1989 6861 1989 6861

6861 1989 22 जून 1989

Sh. P. V. Narasimha Rao,
Minister for
External Affairs,

Respected Sir,
Date: 10/5/89

12/A - Fruit Garden,
N.I.T., 59
Faridabad
15-2-89



I take an opportunity to acknowledge the receipt of
'Pran' 89-22-1-89 on Noto Ji, for kind formal
+ necessary action on its forthour side lined.

As you are accompanying the Honble President
to Japan to take part in the last rites of late
Honble King of Japan on 24th Feb., may I request
your good self to kindly ascertain reg. Noto Ji,
whether he had died in Aug. 1945 in Air crash
in Japan or survived. If survived, where
is he now? Besides, did the Japan Govt.
sent the Gold + Jewellery to Indian Govt.
after Independence referred to in the Newspaper?

With profound respects + apologizing
for the trouble, requesting for acknowledgement.

Yours faithfully,

R. D. Mathur
copy sent mitted to the Honble President of India
for kind information + n. action.

R.D. Mathur

नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस का 92वां

जन्मदिन

नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस के नाम से ही जोश, देश प्रेम व कुरबानी की लहर पैदा हो जाती है। उनके नाम से बच्चा-बच्चा वाकिफ है। हिटलर के शब्दों में वे हिंद के 'बेताज बादशाह' थे वे हिंद के 'मो-लियन' थे। उनके कारनाम दुनिया का 'आठवां वूडर' हैं। वह 23 जनवरी 1897 को श्री जानकी नाथ बोस के यहाँ कटक में पैदा हुए। वह बड़े जहीन व स्वतन्त्र विचार के थे। उन पर हैडमास्टर बेनी दास, माधव दास व स्वामी विवेकानन्द के विचारों का बहुत असर पड़ा। एक दफा सच्चे गुरु की तलाश में घर से गायब हो गए। परन्तु दो माह बाद तात्तमीद हीकर घर लौट आये। पहली धोणी में बी. ए. पास करने के बाद 1919 में आई. सी. एस. करने लंदन गए। पास करने के कुछ माह बाद स्तीफा दे दिया और डिग्री को यह कहकर ठुकरा दिया कि 'मैं अंग्रेजों की गुलामी नहीं करना चाहता। 1921 में हिन्द वापिस आ गए और बम्बई में महात्मा गांधी से पहली बार मिले। महात्मा गांधी उनकी कुरबानी पर खुश हुए और उनके कहने पर नेताजी ने कलकत्ते में श्री सी. आर. दास के अन्दर में काम करना शुरू कर दिया। परन्तु दिसम्बर 1921 को गिरफ्तार हो गए। 1921 से 1940 तक 19 साल में वह ग्यारह दफा जेल गए।

करना। वहाँ हिटलर की मदद से 'आई. एन. ए.' बनाई तभी से नेताजी कहलाये। फिर सिंगापुर में प्रोविन्शियल गवर्नमेंट बनाई। वहाँ लोगों ने उन्हें सीना जवाहरात में तोला (आजादी मिलने के बाद जापान ने वह सीना व जवाहरात हिन्द सरकार को भेजे, न मालूम वह कहाँ और किसके पास है) 1941 में वह बर्मा आ गए। रगून हैडक्वाटर बनाया। वहाँ से जापान की मदद से हिंद पर हमला कर दिया। इन्फाल्त तक फतह कर लिया लेकिन रसद की कमी पड़ गई। हिन्दुस्तानी लोडरों ने कुछ मदद नहीं की। उनकी फीज पत्ते छातर लड़ी। परन्तु भाग्य ने साथ नहीं दिया और कोहिमा पर हार हो गई।

मई 1945 में फोजों को हटाकर बैंकाक बुला लिया 18 अगस्त 1945 को नेताजी जापान को रवाना हुए परन्तु दुर्भाग्यवश उनका हवाई जहाज क्रैश हो गया। पता नहीं

जरा मुस्कराइये

विद्येटर-मनेजर बड़े ताअज्जुब की बात है कि लोग अभि तक तालियाँ बजा रहे हैं। आखिर तुमने दर्शकों को क्या कह दिया है?

स्टेज-न.यिका-मैंने कहा था कि जब तक आप लोग पूरी तरह शान्त नहीं हो जाते तब तक मैं अपना अभिनय प्रस्तुत नहीं करूँगी।

अभिनेता-जब भी मैं तुम्हारे साथ हीरो का पाठ

नेताजी बचे या नहीं। यह अब तक रहस्य ही है। जनता सरकार ने पता लगाने की कोशिश की, परन्तु थोड़े काल के राज्य में पूरा पता नहीं लगा सकी। मौजूदा सरकार को नेताजी के बारे में पूरा-2 पता लगाना चाहिए और बताना चाहिए।

हमें 15 अगस्त 1947 को आजादी मिली। बड़े-बड़े लीडर्स मानते हैं कि यदि नेता जी का बाहर का फौरन पड़ता, तो इतनी जल्दी आजादी नहीं मिलती।

काश यदि नेताजी हिन्दुस्तान वापिस आ जाते तो देश में इतनी बदनामी व भ्रष्टाचार नहीं होता। उनके जन्म दिन पर हम सब खासकर नेता लोग अहद करे कि मुल्क को महफूज और अमल रखने के लिए जान की बाजों तक लगा देंगे। नेताजी की इज्जत अफ-जाई के लिए लाल किले पर उनका स्टेच्यू बनाया जाय और उन्हें भारत रत्न दिया जाय।

—आर०डी० माथुर

12/डी. फिफ्ट गार्डन फरीदाबाद

प्ररक प्रसंग

बिल्ला ने सपना देखा कि वह भेड़िया बन गई और एक मोटी भेड़ का स्वाद चख रही है। पेट भरने भी न पाया था कि गड़रिये के शिकारी कुत्ते दूट पड़े और भेड़िये कि चमड़ी उधेड़ दो। वह चीखने लगा। आँख-खुलो तो सपने की निरर्थकता समझ कर फिर सो गई।

Shri R. Venkataraman,
Honble President of India,
Rashtrya Pati Bhavan,
New Delhi.



Handwritten text in the bottom left corner, possibly a signature or address, including the word 'Rashtr'.

दिसम्बर 1921 को गिरफ्तार हो गए। 1921 से 1940 तक 19 साल में वह ग्यारह दफा जेल गए।

1928 में पण्डित जी से मिले, जिनकी वह बहुत इज्जत करते थे 1938 और 1939 में कांग्रेस के 2 दफा प्रेजीडेंट बने। परन्तु दूसरी दफा 1939 में महात्मा जी सुश नहीं हुए और अतः नेताजी ने इस्तीफा दे दिया। बहरहाल महात्मा जी से कहा कि अंग्रेजों से जल्दी से जल्दी ले लेनी चाहिए बाहे फोर्स ही इस्तेमाल करना पड़े क्योंकि दूसरा विश्व युद्ध छिड़ने वाला है। परन्तु महात्मा जी ने मंजूर नहीं किया। नेता जी ने आजादी अलव हासिल करने के लिए 'फारवर्ड ब्लाक' बनाया। 1940 में वह फिर और आखिरी बार गिरफ्तार हो गए। यह बिवाजी की तरह चतुर व राजनीतिज्ञ थे और स्वास्थ्य के बिना पर दिसम्बर 1940 तक रिहाई करी ली।

जनवरी 1941 को आधी रात मौलवी जियाउद्दीन के भेस में मुल्क से भाग्य हो गए और दर्द भरी कठिनाईयां भेलते हुए काबुल होते हुए जर्मनी पहुँच गए। नौ माह बाद बिस्मिल रेडियो से बोले कि देश का विनाश मत मंजूर

तब तक मैं अपना अभिनय प्रस्तुत नहीं करूँगी।

अभिनेता—जब भी मैं तुम्हारे साथे हीरो का पार्ट कर रहा होता हूँ, मुझे यह तो ध्यान नहीं रहता कि मेरे आगे के तीन दाँत पिछले साल अभिनय करते हुए ही टूटे थे।

अभिनेत्री—लेकिन मुझे अभी तक अच्छी तरह याद है कि मैंने तुम्हारे दाँत क्यों तोड़े थे।

एक अभिनेत्री को अपना पासपोर्ट बनवाना था। पासपोर्ट बनवाते समय उसे एक फॉर्म भरने को दिया गया जिसमें एक प्रश्न यह भी था, क्या आप विवाहित हैं? क्या अविवाहित हैं? या तलाक-शुदा?

अभिनेत्री ने तुरत-फुरत जवाब लिख दिया 'तीनों'।

भेड़िये कि चमड़ी उधेड़ दी। वह चीखने लगा। आँख खुली तो सपने की निरर्थकता समझ कर फिर सो गई।

दुबारा सपना देखा कि वह कुत्ता बन गई। मालकिन के रसोई घर में घुसी और व्यंजनों पर हाथ साफ करने लगी। मालकिन ने देख लिया तो मोटे वेल्सन से पीट-पीट कर उसकी कमर तोड़ दी। अब की बार वह और भी जोर से कराहो।

बार-बार कराहते देखकर मालकिन ने उसे जगाया और चूगते हुए पीठ पर हाथ फिराया बिस्मिल ने महात्माजी की सपनों की निरर्थकता अनुभव की और मालकिन का हाथ चाटते हुए बोली ओ हूँ सो हो रहूँगी। निरर्थक सपनों में न ललझूँगी।

गोल, संगीत, नृत्य एवं भगवती जागरण के लए मिले

पहले सुनिये



फिर चुनिये

अशोक चंचल एण्ड पार्टी

1D/128, फरीदाबाद (फोन 24493, 24057 PP)

कृपा रूपा 1189 6861 1989

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(54) (115) (94) 2702/END/89
10/4/89

ALL INDIA FREEDOM FIGHTERS' ORGANISATION

7, JANTAR MANTAR ROAD, NEW DELHI-110001

Phone : 3323967

2439-JS(FA)/89
7/4

MEMBERS OF THE PRESIDIUM :

Baba Prithvi Singh Azad, Punjab
Prof. N.G. Ranga, M.P., Andhra Pradesh
Com. Shiv Verma, U.P.
P.K. Khanna, Ex. M.P. U.P.
Chaudhary Ranbir Singh, Ex MP, Haryana
Manmath Nath Gupta, New Delhi
Com. Ram Kishan, Ex MP, Delhi
Magan Lal Bagdi, Ex MP, Maharashtra
Col. Mahboob Ahmad, INA, Bihar
Satish Chanda Saha, West Bengal
Capt. Ranjit Singh, INA, Punjab

No AIFFO/N/1/89

New Delhi April 4, 1989

G-1091/EA/89

To
The President
Netaji Subaschandra Bose Academy
Tokyo,
Japan

WORKING PRESIDENT :

Sheel Bhadra Yajee, Ex MP, Bihar

VICE-PRESIDENTS :

P. Thimma Reddy, Ex Minister, A.P.
Dr. T. Kannan, Tamilnadu
Shyam Narain Kashmiri, Madhya Pradesh
M. Koireng Singh, INA, Ex CM, Manipur
B.K. Pani, Ex MP, Orissa
Com. Channan Singh, Punjab
Ram Kishan Rastogi, Ex M.L.C., U.P.
Meher Chand Ahuja, Ex M.L.C., Haryana
Joganand, Gujarat
Lt. Smt. Manvati Arya, INA, U.P.
Mungeri Lal, Ex Minister, Bihar
Aurobindo Bose, Ex M.L.C., West Bengal

TREASURER :

Prof. Mahesh Dutt Mishra, Ex MP,
Madhya Pradesh

GENERAL SECRETARIES :

Shashi Bhushan, Ex MP,
Madhya Pradesh
V.L. Sunder Rao, Andhra Pradesh
Capt. S.S. Yadav, INA, Haryana
Rajenderpal Singh Warrior, U.P.
Com. Girdhar Thakkar, Maharashtra
N. Alexander, Ex MP, Kerala

SECRETARIES :

Rambhau Nishal, Maharashtra
Purshotam Kakodkar, Goa
Dhiren Bhowmick, West Bengal
Ram Avtar Shastri, Ex MP, Bihar
Vishvanath Mathur, New Delhi
K B. Chaudhari, Assam
Jagat Ram Joshi, Delhi
S.K. Sinha, Bihar
Bansi Lal Lohadia, Ex MP, Rajasthan
Kunj Bihari Pathak, Madhya Pradesh
A.P. Sunder Rajan, INA, Tamilnadu
Sunderlal Jain, Maharashtra

Sir,

Subject: Bringing of remains of Netaji
Subaschandra Bose from Rengkoji
Temple, Tokyo, Japan to India.

All India Freedom Fighters' Organisation
has decided to bring the remains of Netaji from Rengkoji
Temple, Tokyo, Japan to India during this year.

This organisation wants assistance from Ex-
Japanese soldiers/officers who fought side by side with
INA for the freedom of India.

We want to set up a committee with your
representatives to work out details of the plan for
bringing the sacred ashes from Japan to India with
dignity and honour in a manner which will be
befitting to a National hero.

We are looking forward to hearing from your

end.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully

(SHEEL BHADRA YAJEE)
Working President
All India Freedom Fighters'
Organisation

Copy to:

- (1) His Excellency the Ambassador of Japan
Embassy of Japan, New Delhi for information.
- (2) Shri Narasimha Rao, Union Minister of
External Affairs, New Delhi for information
- (3) Shri L. Joychandra Singh, Imphal. He is
requested to contact Netaji Subaschandra
Bose Academy, Tokyo, Japan

(SHEEL BHADRA YAJEE)
WORKING PRESIDENT, AIFFO

Ans
7/4
Section
-1000

अखिल भारतीय स्वतंत्रता सेनानी संगठन

ALL INDIA FREEDOM FIGHTERS' ORGANISATION

7, JANTAR MANTAR ROAD, NEW DELHI-110001

Ref. No AIFFD/N/1/89

Phone : 3323967

Dated...4...April..1989

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Com. Shiv Verma, U.P.
P.K. Khanna, Ex M.P., U.P.
Ch. Ranbir Singh, Ex M.P., Haryana
Manmath Nath Gupta, New Delhi
Com. Ram Kishan, Ex M.P., Punjab
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Satish Chandra Saha, West Bengal
Capt. Ranjit Singh, INA, Punjab

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Sheel Bhadra Yajee, Ex. M.P., Bihar

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Dr. T. Kannan, Tamilnadu
Shyam Narain Kashmiri, M. Pradesh
M. Koirang Singh, INA, Ex CM Manipur
B. K. Pani, Ex M.P., Orissa
Com. Channan Singh, Punjab
Ram Kishan Rastogi, M.P.C., U.P.
Meher Chand Ahuja, Ex M.L.C., Haryana
Jaganand, Gujarat
Lt Smt. Manvati Arya, INA, U.P.
Mungeri Lal, Ex Minister, Bihar
Aurobindo Bose, Ex M.L.C., W. Bengal

TREASURER :

Prof. Mahesh Dutt Mishra Ex MP, M.Pr.

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V.L. Sunder Rao, Andhra Pradesh
Capt. S.S. Yadav, INA, Haryana
Rajendrapal Singh Warrior, U.P.
Com. Girdhar Thakkar, Maharashtra
N. Alexander, Ex M.P., Kerala

SECRETARIES :

Rambhau Nishal, Maharashtra
Purshotam Kakodkar, M.P., Goa
Dhiren Bhowmick, West Bengal
Lt Francis S. Dacruz, INA, Kerala
Vishwa Nath Mathur, New Delhi
K.B. Chaudhari, Assam
Jagat Ram Joshi, Delhi
S.K. Sinha, Bihar
Bansi Lal Lohadia, Ex M.P., Rajasthan
Kunj Bihari Pathak, Madhya Pradesh
Lt. S.V.V. Murugesan, INA, Tamilnadu
Sunderlal Jain, Maharashtra

To
The Prime Minister
India
New Delhi

Subject: Bringing of the remains of
Netaji Subaschandra Bose from
Rengkoji Temple, Tokyo, Japan
to India.

All India Freedom Fighters' Organisation
believe that the remains of Netaji Subaschandra
Bose has been lying at Rengkoji Temple, Tokyo,
Japan for the last 43 years.

Whatever controversy was/is over it,
this organisation has decided to bring it to
India during this year. We feel that it is not
proper to keep it at foreign soil.

In the light of latest development in
favour of peace and nuclear non-aggression
superpower agreement and improved Indo-Japanese
friendly relation, we request the Government of
India to approve and strengthen our effort to
bring back the sacred ashes of Netaji Subaschandra
Bose which will be kept at the Freedom Fighters'
Cultural Centre at Delhi or any Centre/place
including Calcutta, Manipur etc.

Yours faithfully

(SHEEL BHADRA YAJEE)

Working President

ALL INDIA FREEDOM FIGHTERS'
ORGANISATION

P.M.'s Office uo.No

800/06/c/1/89-POL

dt 12-4-89

urgent

paper/pl.

Section 13/4

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~~SECRET~~

Ministry of External Affairs
East Asia Division

Return of the ashes of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose

The ashes of Netaji are placed in an urn which is maintained at the Renkoji Temple in Tokyo. The Government of India had appointed an Enquiry Committee in 1956 headed by the late Shah Nawaz Khan and including Shri S.C. Bose, the elder brother of Netaji. The majority opinion of the Committee was that Netaji met his death in an aircrash on 18th August, 1945 and the ashes in Renkoji Temple are of Netaji. Shri S.C. Bose had dissented from this view. A one man commission of Enquiry of Justice G.D. Khosla was appointed in 1970 and he too concluded that the casket lodged in the Renkoji Temple contained the ashes of Netaji.

2. In January 1982, Shri S.C. Bose, the brother of Netaji wrote to the then Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi saying that "there is no convincing proof that the so-called ashes are genuine and that of my brotherunder the circumstances it would be wrong to pass of the so-called ashes as genuinely being that of Netajiit is besides the point as to whether Netaji is still alive or not". He opposed the ashes being brought to India and we have no indication that his attitude has undergone any change.

3. Shri Sheel Badra Yajee, Working President of the All India Freedom Fighters Organisation has been seeking the return of the ashes to India and the building of a suitable memorial. The AIFFO had passed a resolution to this effect at its Madras session in September 1983. Shri L. Joychandra Singh of Imphal has also been in touch with Netaji's associates in India and Japan to this end. Dr. Sisir Kumar Bose, the nephew of Netaji had written to PM on 26 September 1985 stating that he had no objection to Government taking appropriate action to implement the AIFFO resolution of 1983.

4. The Netaji Subhash Research Foundation, Jaipur contests the veracity of the ashes in Japan and opposes their transportation to India. The Foundation wants a fresh inquiry into Netaji's disappearance and has approached the Rajasthan High Court to direct Government to do so.

5. In response to a Lok Sabha Question on 25.2.82 the then Foreign Minister had said that various opinions have been expressed regarding the urn said to contain Netaji's ashes and that Government have noted the views of all concerned to decide on the most appropriate course of action.

6. Prime Minister Nehru had visited the Renkoji Temple in 1957 followed soon after by President Rajendra Prasad. Smt. Indira Gandhi had also visited the temple in 1969 as did Shri A.B.Vajpayee and Shri P.V.Narasimha Rao when they officially visited Japan as Foreign Ministers in 1977 and 1982. Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi did not, however, visit the temple during his visit to Japan in 1985. He had been invited to do so by the Chairman of the Netaji Subhash Academy which consists of various retired officials of World War II vintage who had an association with Netaji when they were in the Japanese Imperial Army. It is the leading members of this Academy who have made several representations seeking to send the ashes to India. They are aware of the views of the family of Netaji who do not accept the validity and consequently return of the ashes. The views of Netaji's daughter on the subject are not known.

7. The Japanese Government have not officially requested us to accept these ashes. In 1984 the Japanese press had reported that Mr. M.Fujio had sought the intervention of Prime Minister Nakasone to take up the matter with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi; Prime Minister Nakasone had not taken up the issue. It is likely that the Japanese Government prefers to sidestep this issue as it relates to an association with Japanese war time leaders and raises the spectre of controversy, to the like of which Japan is extremely sensitive.

8. The ashes have been lying in the Renkoji Temple since 1945. The Government provides a yearly grant to the maintenance of the temple in which the ashes are contained. The main reasons for the return of the ashes which have been put forth have been:

- (i) The moral obligation of India to honour the National Hero;
- (ii) The chief priest of the temple to whom the ashes were handed over died in 1979 and there is no guarantee that his son the current priest, would have the same reverence;

- (iii) The leading members of the Netaji Subash Academy have either passed away or are extremely old and they fear that after their demise there would be nobody left to care for the ashes.

9. The Government's position so far has been to await the building of a National consensus on the question of Netaji's ashes before taking a formal decision to avoid any controversy at the present or at a later stage. This is because of :

- (i) Netaji's brother does not believe that the ashes are genuine. Government have not been informed of any change of this view held by members of Netaji's family;
- (ii) There are a great number of people who believe that Netaji did not pass away in an aircrash and yet others who believe that he is still alive;
- (iii) The absence of a consensus due to the above views may create political complications if a decision was taken to accept the ashes as genuine and bring them to India. It is understood Government are not in favour of precipitating a controversy on this.

26.5.1988

Secretary (B & E) 15/9
16/9
J. S. (B & E)
16/9
G. S. (B & E)

No. C/551/13/81-JP

September 27, 1988

I have for reference your letter dated August 26, 1988 addressed to the Minister of External Affairs.

In this connection I may recall Minister of External Affairs' earlier communication to you that notwithstanding the very high esteem in which we all hold Netaji, we would be reluctant to do anything which might only add to the controversy about Netaji's remains. It would be best for a national consensus to emerge before the Government takes a formal decision in the matter. We would of course be happy to receive from you from time to time information on developments in this regard.

Yours sincerely,

Re

(A.B. Gokhale)

Shri L. Joychandra Singh
Prajatantra
Imphal.
(Manipur)

Amul.

27/9/88

PS (G.A.)

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in (EA) 27/9
Gokhale



विदेश मंत्री
भारत
MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
INDIA
New Delhi-110011

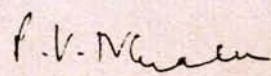
December 1988

Dear Shri Joychandra Singh,

Please refer to your letter dated November 12, 1988, regarding your meetings with pressmen and political party leaders which confirmed the high esteem in which we all hold Netaji. The position is still the same as has been communicated to you by me earlier and reiterated by Shri A.B. Gokhale in his letter dated September 27, 1988.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,


(P.V.Narasimha Rao)

Shri L. Joychandra Singh,
Prajatantra Buildings,
IMPHAL
(Manipur)



सत्यमेव जयते

No. C/551/13/81-JP

विदेश मंत्री
भारत
MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
INDIA

May 10, 1989.

Dear Shri Yajee,

Please refer to your letter No. AIFFD/N/1/89 of 4th April, 1989 addressed to the Prime Minister suggesting that the mortal remains of the late Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose be brought back to India, from Rengkoji Temple in Tokyo, where they stand presently kept.

We all revere Netaji and hold his memory in the highest esteem. We would be reluctant, therefore, to do anything which might, directly or indirectly, add to the controversy about his remains.

I am sure, you will therefore, agree that it would be worthwhile to await emergence of a clear national consensus on the question, which alone can enable the Government to take a final decision in the matter.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Shri Sheel Bhadra Yajee,
Working President,
All India Freedom
Fighters' Organisation,
7, Jantar Mantar Road,
New Delhi.

P.V. Narasimha Rao
(P.V. Narasimha Rao)

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अखिल भारतीय स्वतंत्रता सेनानी संगठन

Phone 3323967

ALL INDIA FREEDOM FIGHTERS' ORGANISATION

7, JANTAR MANTAR ROAD, NEW DELHI-110001

D.O.

Ref. No AIFFD/Netaji/861/89.

Dated 4 Jul 1989

MEMBERS OF THE PRESIDUM :

Baba Prithvi Singh Azad, Punjab
Prof. N.G. Ranga, M.P. Andhra Pradesh
Com. Shiv Verma, U.P.
P.K. Khanna, Ex M.P., U.P.
Ch. Ranbir Singh, Ex M.P., Haryana
Manmath Nath Gupta, New Delhi
Com. Ram Kishan, Ex M.P., Punjab
Col. Mahboob Ahmad, INA, Bihar
Satish Chandra Saha, West Bengal
Capt. Ranjit Singh, INA, Punjab

WORKING PRESIDENT :

Sheel Bhadra Yajee, Ex. M.P., Bihar

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Prof. Mahesh Dutt Mishra Ex MP, M.Pr.

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V.L. Sunder Rao, Andhra Pradesh
Capt. S.S. Yadav, INA, Haryana
Rajendrapal Singh Warrior, U.P.
Com. Girdhar Thakkar, Maharashtra
N. Alexander, Ex M.P., Kerala

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Dhiren Bhowmick, West Bengal
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Vishwa Nath Mathur, New Delhi
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Jagat Ram Joshi, Delhi
S.K. Sinha, Bihar
Bansi Lal Lohadia, Ex M.P., Rajasthan
Kunj Bihari Pathak, Madhya Pradesh
Lt. S.V.V. Murugesan, INA, Tamilnadu
Sunderlal Jain, Maharashtra

Dear Shri P.V.Narsimha Rao,

Jai Hind. Thank you for
D.O.letter No.C/551/13/81 JP dated May 10,1989.

2. We have appreciated your difficulty in bringing the ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose from RENKOJI Temple, Japan to India even after his death 44 years ago.

3. The All India Freedom Fighters' Organisation has decided to bring the Sacred Ashes of Netaji from Japan to India on or before 23rd Jan: 1990. We believe that Netaji died in Taihoku Air Crash on 18th August, 1945 and the Sacred Ashes now lying in the Renkoji Temple are the ashes of Netaji.

4. We have also formed a National Committee at meeting of All India Freedom Fighters' Organisation held on 26th June, 1989 at 4 P.M. at Vithal Bhai Patel House, New Delhi.

5. We feel ashamed that the Sacred Ashes of our National Leader, who had been twice President of Indian National Congress, Head of Provisional Government of Free India (recognised by 9 sovereign states) and Supreme Commander of the Indian National Army, who sacrificed his life for the Independence of India, have been lying in a foreign country for the last 44 years without care and without National Honour, while we are enjoying the fruits of freedom.

6. We are constrained to say that the death of Netaji has been confirmed by the findings of two commissions appointed by the Union Government. The Union Government has not only disowned the verdict of their own appointed commissions but have also deprived the Nation of the opportunity to pay befitting HOMAGE to this great leader of India rather LIBERATOR OF INDIA and raise SHAHEED SAMARK in his memory in New Delhi.

7. We hope the Union Government will extend full co-operation with our efforts in bringing the Sacred Ashes of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

With best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

Sheel Bhadra Yajee
(Sheel Bhadra Yajee)

Shri P.V.Narsimha Rao
Minister of External Affairs,
Govt. of India, New Delhi.

12/7 On file by
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S. 1491 - 4AM/89

विदेश मंत्री
भारत
MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
INDIA
NEW DELHI-110011

July 25, 1989

My dear Yajeeji,

Kindly refer to your letter No.AIFFD/Netaji/861/89 dated 4th July, 1989 suggesting that the mortal remains of the late Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose be brought back to India, from the Rengkoji Temple in Tokyo, where they stand presently kept.

We fully understand the motivations that have prompted the All India Freedom Fighters' Organisation to make a strong plea for the return of these ashes to India. We all revere Netaji and hold his memory in the highest esteem.

We feel however that it is necessary to avoid doing anything which might, directly or indirectly, add to the controversy about his remains. This view was conveyed to you earlier also and I think it is still desirable to await the emergence of a clear consensus on the question.

I trust you are following closely the emergence of such consensus. We are with you in working towards this objective.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

P.V. Narasimha Rao
(P.V.Narasimha Rao)

Shri Sheel Bhadra Yajee,
Ex-M.P. Bihar,
All India Freedom Fighters' Organisation,
7, Jantar Mantar Road,
New Delhi-110001.

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DRAFT

P.V. Narasimha Rao

Minister of External Affairs
India

July 24, 1989

Kindly refer to your letter No.AIFFD/Netaji/861/89 dated 4th July, 1989 suggesting that the mortal remains of the late Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose be brought back to India, from the Rengkoji Temple in Tokyo, where they stand presently kept.

2. We fully understand the motivations that have prompted the All India Freedom Fighters' Organisation to make a strong plea for the return of these ashes to India. We all revere Netaji and hold his memory in the highest esteem.

3. We feel however that it is necessary to avoid doing anything which might, directly or indirectly, add to the controversy about his remains. *This view was conveyed to you earlier also and I think it is still desirable to* ~~It is best therefore~~ await the emergence of a clear consensus on the question.

4. I trust you are following closely the emergence of such consensus. We are with you in working towards this objective.

Yours sincerely,

(P.V. Narasimha Rao)

Shri Sheel Bhadra Yajee,
Ex-M.P. Bihar,
All India Freedom Fighters' Organisation,
7, Jantar Mantar Road,
NEW DELHI-110001



Shyam Saran
Deputy Chief of Mission

CONFIDENTIAL

S-2540/220/81

भारत का राजदूतावास, टोकियो
Embassy of India,
2-11, Kudan-Minami 2-chome,
Chiyoda-ku, TOKYO 102
Telex: 2324886INDEMB J
Phone: 03 (262) 2391
Fax: 03 (234) 4866

No.TOK/TS/3/78

August 22, 1989

My dear Vijay,

Please refer to the correspondence resting with my letter No.TOK/551/1/81 dated October 17, 1987 regarding disposal of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's ashes.

2. As you would be aware ashes of Netaji are presently being preserved in the Renko-ji Temple in Tokyo. A ceremony is held each year on August 18 at the Temple to honour the memory of Netaji. Members of the Netaji Subash Chandra Bose Academy are usually present at this function. A representative from the Embassy also attends.

3. In the ceremony this year, Dr. S.B. Sinha, our Counsellor (Science & Technology) represented the Embassy. A note recorded by him on the Memorial Service is enclosed herewith for your information.

4. You would be aware of the controversy concerning the death of Netaji. Some members of his family and some political figures in West Bengal do not accept that Netaji died in an air-crash in Taiwan. Because of this controversy it has not been possible to take the ashes back to India for proper disposal despite frequent requests made by the members of the Bose Academy.

5. An unusual feature this year was the presence of Mrs. Bhakti Bose, wife of Mr. Sales Chandra Bose, the youngest brother of Netaji who just happened to be in Tokyo at the time of the ceremony. Mrs. Bose's son is working with a leading national company in Tokyo. Several weeks before the ceremony was held, Mrs. Bose had established contact with the office bearers of the Indian Community here and enquired about the location of Netaji's ashes. She came to the Temple with her family of her own volition to attend the ceremony.

6. In view of the fact that a fairly close relative of Netaji attended the ceremony, perhaps we may like to find out what the surviving family members feel about the disposal of the ashes.

6.a While the Renko-ji Temple is taking care of the ashes for the present, old age continues to claim the close Japanese associates of Netaji. Very soon none of his associates will be alive and it is unlikely that the care and respect that is being accorded to his memory at present will also continue in the future.

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There is
some pressure
here for
a return of
the ashes.
R. Prasad
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Subash Chandra Bose
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7. While this is a delicate and a controversial political issue, the eventual return of the ashes to India is something which will have to be faced sooner or later.

Yours sincerely,

(Shyam Saran)

Shri V.K. Nambiar,
Joint Secretary(EA),
Ministry of External Affairs,
New Delhi

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Embassy of India, Tokyo
(S&T WING)

C(S&T) attended the Memorial Service for Netaji Subash Chandra Bose on August 18, 1989 at Renko-ji Temple, 3-30 Wada, Suginami-ku Telephone No. 311-7832. President of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose Academy, Mr. Katakura; Secretary, Mr. Hayashi, Mr. Negi, personal bodyguard of Netaji and 32 others including Mrs. Bhakti Bose, wife of Mr. Sales Chandra Bose, youngest brother of Netaji who happen to be in Tokyo, her son, Mr. Vikram Bose and his family attended. Mr. Vikram Bose is working for Texas Instruments at Tokyo on contract for 2-3 years. Among others present were Mr. Toshikazu Shimoda from Kokusai Foto Co., Mr. S. Okuda, President of Saudi Arabian Airlines, Mr. Seizo Ariyoshi of Japan Friendship Association and Mr. Minoru Umeda. A religious ceremony was performed by the Head Priest of the Temple. Afterward, there was a short meeting in which the Secretary appreciated and expressed his greatfulness to Embassy of India's representation during the ceremony. However, he pointed out absence of any representation last year. This year, they did not raise the question of the transfer of ashes during or after the ceremony.

S.B. Sinha
(S.B. Sinha)
Counsellor (S&T)
18.08.1989